THE MARION DAILY STAR.

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Is It Conspiracy?

The Cause Question in the Central Strike.

MR. POWDERLY SAYS IT IS NOT.

He Sends a Reply to the Charge and Also Makes an Appeal to the Public—The Situation Unchanged and No Immediate Prospect of a Settlement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Just before noon Mr. Powderly made the following statement relative to the charge of conspiracy, which, it is said, the railroad company is pressing:

"We have nothing to dread from the grand jury. We have violated no law; neither have we advised the violation of any law, either state or National. We have no objection to a fair and impartial investigation, and have, in fact, been seeking it. It is also true that we have been shadowed ever since our arrival here. They have watched our every movement, hoping to catch some incendiary remark. Whether the men were right or not in quitting work we do not say. That they had a right to do so is not disputed. They have refrained from violence, and so they have nothing to fear. While the Vanderbilt dynasty feel that they own the courts, we feel that they cannot shape justice to suit their own ends. If, however, such a thing can be done it is better to know it now than later."

Grand Chief Sweeney, of the Switchmen's Brotherhood, said that the counsel came here in the interest of harmony and tried to reach a friendly conclusion, and failing in this they have not up to the present time either endorsed or affirmed the stand taken by the Knights of Labor. "It was our determination to bring about a settlement, if it were possible, as we do not want the men to quit work, and by so doing make possible a National tie-up," said Mr. Sweeney. "Since we have been here there has positively been no unanimous change from the position assumed when we first arrived. Another thing, there has been no unanimous opinion formed by the executive council of the federation that the company were making an attack on our organizations. On the contrary, we have been divided on the subject. The reason for convening the supreme council was because the responsibility was too heavy for the four men of the executive board to shoulder."

Mr. Sweeney did not leave for Terre Haute as at first reported, but says he will be there on Saturday and attend the meeting of the supreme council.

At 1 o'clock the executive committee of District 246, Knights of Labor, arrived at the St. Cloud hotel and began a conference with the executive board. The object of the conference was said to be for the purpose of making all arrangements for the coming "tie-up," and to strengthen any week places along the line.

At the Grand Central depot everything was quiet.

Powderly's Appeal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Following is Mr. Powderly's appeal:

"TO THE PEOPLE: For some time the management of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad have been discharging employes who have been active in labor affairs. It happens that all those who have been dismissed are members of the order of Knights of Labor and have at one time or another been officers of the order or have served on committees which waited on officials with a view to presenting grievances. These discharges became so frequent and were so clearly evidence of a settled purpose on the part of the company to disrupt and destroy the organization of the Knights of Labor on the Central system that the executive board of District Assembly No. 246, in which the Knights of Labor upon the system are enrolled, found it necessary to call a special meeting in New York to consider the situation.

"In the meantime the executive board having been apprised of the condition of affairs, sent one of its members, Mr. J. J. Holland, to New York with instructions to use all possible efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of the difficulty. On his arrival in New York, after a conference with the representatives of the district assembly, in the course of which he obtained a full knowledge of the trouble from the standpoint of the men, waited upon Mr. H. Walter Webb, third vice president and acting manager of the company. Mr. Holland stated to Mr. Webb that he had called to endeavor to adjust the unpleasantness existing between the company and its Knights of Labor employes. Mr. Webb denied that there was any trouble between the company and its employes. Mr. Holland told him that he, as a member of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor, had come at the request of the men, made through the organization to which they belonged, District Assembly 246.

"Mr. Webb frequently declared that he would not discuss the matter with anyone not an employe of the company and closed the interview. Finding all efforts to effect a peaceable settlement of their grievances impossible, and being convinced that it was only a question of time when they would one and all be discharged unless they forfeited their manhood and abandoned their privileges as citizens of a free country by renouncing their rights to join their fellows in organization calculated to protect their just rights without intrenching upon those of others, the district executive board had no alternative but to order a strike, which they did.

"The public is already acquainted with the details of the affair. The earnest efforts of the general officers to secure a hearing for the discharged men were unavailing. On Wednesday morning Mr. John Devlin, of the general executive board, and myself waited on Mr. Toucey, general manager, and endeavored to have the matter arbitrated or investigated. Mr. Toucey was emphatic in his refusal. On the afternoon of that day Mr. Webb was visited and he reiterated what Mr. Toucey had said. It was suggested to him that disinterested parties hear and determine. It was also suggested that during the investigation the strike be declared off and the investigation proceeded with. That was refused.

"Then Mr. Webb refused my proposition that he sit with me in the presence of the men who were discharged and allow me to question them in his presence that I might know the facts of the case and be better able to arrive at a decision. Mr. Devlin then asked if he was to understand that Mr. Webb assumed that the public and the employes had no rights that he was bound to consider, and if he looked upon the matter simply as though the railroad was his own private property. If so, there was no need of saying anything further. Mr. Webb hesitated and then took refuge in silence. The public may have formed erroneous impressions of the position of the knights in the controversy. We do not pretend to dictate to the company that it shall not discharge employes, but in all fairness the discharged man should be told why he is refused.

"During the session of the state legislature, the Knights of Labor, of New York, were active in the passage of the weekly pay bill. The committee of the knights, representing the employes of the New York Central railroad, were met at Albany by the attorneys of the railway and brow-beaten, questioned and terrorized. Some of the members of that committee, who were at the time employed by the New York Central, were discharged without any given cause. There is not a doubt in the minds of the committee that these men were singled out for endeavoring to secure the passage of the above-mentioned law.

"After thoroughly investigating the causes which led to the strike, and after making every effort in their power to induce the company to arbitrate or submit to an investigation by impartial men the question at issue, the general executive board have by an unanimous vote determined to stand by the men who, whether their strike was opportune or not, had no alternative consistent with their manhood.

"I have no doubt that it is the determination of the management to destroy the organization of labor along the line of the New York Central, unless that organization subserviently bends its knee to the will of the Vanderbilts. During the controversy Messrs. Toucey and Webb stated and repeated the statement that the men were not discharged because they were Knights of Labor, and they expect the public to believe them, simply because they say so. Both of these gentlemen deny certain things in relation to the conversation with me, which both Mr. Devlin and myself are prepared to make affidavit to. I may therefore be excused if I am not prepared to accept as true beyond question any denial by them of statements made by men whose words should be of equal value with theirs.

"Everything that could in honor be done to terminate the strike on an honorable basis for the men was done, and the alternative of unconditional and absolute surrender on the part of the men or a protest against the tyranny of the officials of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad was presented to us. Under the circumstances it would be unmanly. It would be cowardly and unworthy of the sons of men whom two hemispheres struggled and died for the right of humanity. We did not seek the quarrel. The general executive board knew nothing of it until it was thrust upon them, and now that we have to face it we ask of the entire order of the Knights of Labor to come to our assistance with men to win the strike.

"We are not craving for sympathy. We are not in need of moral support. We have to fight a power which owes its lofty bearing to the wealth it has piled up from the labor of its employes. Untold millions are its command, and we want money to carry on the struggle. We ask all members of organized labor to come to our aid. We not only ask labor organizations, but we ask of the great public beyond our organization of labor to come to our relief. It is not because a few cents more a day, or some paltry concession to the men was required that this strike was precipitated. The real animus lies in the fact that our order has been struggling with the questions which concern the control of trusts, corporations and syndicates by the government of the people. The allied forces of the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance are marching on to Washington to secure legislation favorable to the whole people and secure the repeal of certain unjust laws. It is with the hope of turning our attention away from these matters that this warfare is made on the part of the allied forces.

"We are not the disorderly mob that the papers paint us. The orderly and law-abiding conduct of the men on strike has won the admiration of the public, and yet the best feelings of the community have been outraged by the introduction of an armed force under command of Robert Pinkerton, a man who holds no commission from the state or nation to recruit or arm men for military duty. Had the interests of the state of New York required it there are many thousands of old veteran soldiers within her borders who faced death a quarter of a century ago. It was not necessary to call upon them and yet a hireling mob of the worst characters in the land have been quartered upon the people of New York to terrorize her citizens, to provoke men to anger and wrath, to shoot down those who asked for the right to be heard in their own behalf.

"The conduct of the men since the strike begun has been most orderly and commendable, and until it closes no Knight of Labor will be found in an unlawful act of any kind. We are pledged to maintain the law. We will obey the legal commands of the state but not of the corporation which defies public opinion and has no regard for justice when dealing with its employes. Conciliation and arbitration can deal with the most intricate questions of dispute. The unchristian attitude of the New York Central officials are best illustrated by the manner in which they violate the laws of the land through their agents.

"During this strike Robert Pinkerton is the agent of that railroad company. He advertises for men, they respond, and are hired without regard to qualifications or manhood. Apparently the brute alone is sought for, and such creatures as will do any deed of desperation best appreciated. Adolph Palleshek came to me Aug. 16 and made an affidavit that he was hired in New York by the New York Central railroad as a watchman and sent to Albany, and upon arriving there was handed a commission appointing him a deputy sheriff without expense to the county, and given a club and pistol and told to use them. Palleshek could scarcely speak the English language.

"It will be well to ask why blank commissions with the sheriff's name attached are placed at the disposal of Robert Pinkerton to be placed in the hands of ignorant men who believe that under this authority they have the right to shoot citizens to death. In order to test the case still further, and to learn if all citizens would receive the same treatment, I telegraphed Sheriff Toppan, of Rensselaer county, asking him if he would swear in 200 deputies to protect the lives of our members. He replied that he did not think the present situation would warrant the appointment.

"H. Walter Webb applauds the action of the Pinkertons in shooting, and says they did right. H. Walter Webb never did one stroke of work to secure the wealth he now abuses. It came to him by inheritance, and he does not fully appreciate it, and regards it as something to be used for himself alone. The older Vanderbilt was a workman and knew something about the feelings of the man who toils. It was during his day that the record of the New York Central for generous treatment of workmen was made, and not under the present management."

In conclusion Mr. Powderly says:

"The Knights of Labor hold themselves in readiness now and will continue to hold themselves ready to yield to the will of the public in the matter. The company on the other hand holds itself above and superor to public opinion. I would here ask the men still in the employ of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad whether it be not to their interest to stand by and support those who are striking to vindicate the common right to organize. The general executive board will conduct this contest with all of their ability within the law and without violence. To do this, we require funds, and that at once. Public spirited citizens, who believe in fair play, are asked to contribute to the liberty fund in aid of the striking employes of the New York Central and Hudson River railroad.

"Send all contributions to John W. Hayes, 814 North Broad street, Philadelphia, Pa. "T. V. POWDERLY,
"Grand Master Workman Knights of Labor."

CRUSHED UNDER A WALL.

Four Persons Killed and Three Seriously Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 22.—Four persons were killed, three probably fatally injured, and three others seriously hurt by the falling of a wall of the stables of the Twelfth and Sixteenth Street Car company at Twelfth street and Susquehanna avenue yesterday evening during the prevalence of a severe wind and rain storm.

The killed are: August Paul, a car driver, and his wife; Charles Severn, a car driver; Charles Fisher, a driver.

Henry Jacoby, conductor; James Martin, driver, and Charles Brown, a passenger, were so badly injured that they will probably.

Henry Trodwetter, a stableman; son of August Paul, and an unknown boy are very severely hurt, and their recovery is doubtful.

John Christy, a horse changer, has been missing since the wall fell, and it is believed that he was buried in the ruins.

Driver Paul was an old employe of the road. His wife, accompanied by their only son, had brought his supper to him, and the three were sitting in the car together while Paul ate his meal. In this car was also Conductor Severn and Charles Brown. When the wall fell in this car was completely crushed and the horses killed. Paul and his wife were instantly killed. Severn expired in a few minutes after being taken from the wreck, and Brown had both arms and both legs broken. Paul's son had one arm broken and is otherwise seriously hurt.

Another car standing in front of Paul's was also crushed in and Driver Fisher was instantly killed, and Conductor Jacoby so severely injured that his death is momentarily expected.

Another car was smashed, and the conductor, James J. Martin, is probably fatally injured.

A Wild Threat.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 22.—Carlyle W. Harris, Edward P. Saylor and Frank W. Prescott, arrested in the raid on the Neptune club yesterday, were held for trial. Detective Thomas B. Joy, of New York, testified that liquor was sold and gambling was permitted in the rooms of the club. Harris makes the statement that several prominent officials of the town are members of the club, and threatens to give their names, etc.

Once a Collector.

FRESNO, Cal., Aug. 22.—Asa Ellis, collector of internal revenue at San Francisco under President Cleveland, died at his ranch near this city yesterday afternoon.

Washington Dispatches

Proceedings of Both Branches of Congress.

NOTHING STARTLING DONE.

Several Measures Pass the House While the Time of the Senate is Taken Up By Tariff Discussion—Other News as Telegraphed from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—In the house yesterday the senate bill to change time of sessions of Federal courts in western Missouri and senate bills for bridges across the Mississippi between the mouth of the Missouri and the mouth of the Illinois were passed. The bill for adjustment of accounts under the eight-hour law was debated without final action, and the land bill was discussed further, and at 5 o'clock a recess was taken to 8 o'clock, the evening session being devoted to further debate on the bill.

In the senate, Mr. Plumb's resolution to prevent the sale of liquor in the senate wing of the capitol was debated, but finally went over and the tariff bill was taken up. Mr. Coke and Mr. Faulkner made set speeches against the bill. House amendments to senate bill to bridge the Mississippi (passed to-day) were agreed to.

Call for Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The following circular was issued from the treasury department at a late hour last night:

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 21, 1890.

In pursuance of the authority contained in Sections 3694 and 3699 of the revised statutes of the United States, public notice is hereby given that at any time before Sept. 1, 1890, the secretary of the treasury will receive at the treasury department, in the city of Washington, D. C., or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States, and will redeem at par four-and-a-half per cent. bonds of the acts of July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871, to an amount not exceeding twenty million of dollars, and on immediately after Sept. 1, 1890, will prepay to the owners of the bonds so received all the interest on said bonds to and including Aug. 31, 1891, without rebate of interest. The circular of Aug. 19, 1890, is hereby rescinded. WILLIAM WINDOM,
Secretary.

It is explained at the treasury department that the slight delay in making the prepayment of interest on the twenty millions of bonds is made necessary by the fact that the law does not permit the anticipation of more than one year's interest.

Not Settled Yet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The conference of Republican senators last night came to no conclusion in regard to the election bill. Another conference will be held. Meantime the Quay resolution will not come up in the senate.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The senate in secret session this afternoon confirmed the nomination of William G. Riley, of Virginia, to be consul at Puerto Bello, Venezuela.

PARK HOTEL BURNED.

Also, Twenty Cottages Among the Thousand Islands.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 22.—A special to The Times says: The Thousand Island Park hotel and a store on Thousand Island park, St. Lawrence river, burned yesterday morning. No lives were lost, but it is reported that some guests were injured.

The loss will reach $150,000. The fire caught from the stove in the kitchen of the hotel. The lack of hose with which to fight the fire was the cause of failure to check the flames when first discovered. About twenty buildings were destroyed.

Trouble About a Railroad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A special to The World from Bristol, Tenn., says: Judge R. A. Richardson, of the court of appeals of Virginia, on Tuesday appointed John A. Bailey receiver of the South Atlantic and Ohio railroad. Before Baily arrived all the rolling stock of the company was sent to the other end of the road and the wires cut. The books, papers and money of the company were securely locked up, and the officers went over the line into Tennessee to avoid service of process. Later the officers of the road secured an order from the United States court restraining Bailey from interfering with the property, and the road is still in the hands of the old management.

Bloodshed Will Decide.

LITTLE ROCK, Aug. 22.—Reports from Cherokee nation say that a big political row is in progress. The Cherokees are divided into two parties, known as the Downing and Nationals. The former element controls the local government and have renominated Hon. Joel B. Mayes for principal chief and Samuel Rowe for assistant. The Downing party nominated G. R. Bunge and Baldy Bunch. A new faction has suddenly sprung up and is backing ex-Chief Buckhead and Samuel Smith. A hot fight is on and bloodshed is feared.

Preferred Death to Single Blessedness.

CASSOPOLIS, Mich., Aug. 22.—James Matthews, of Calvin, a small village near here, shot and killed Mrs. Charles Matthews and then shot himself fatally last night. He had asked Mrs. Matthews to marry him. She refused, and he became so enraged that he killed her.

They Will Go to Chicago.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—At last night's session of the National Association of Cemetery Superintendents it was decided to hold the next annual meeting in Chicago Sept. 9, 1891.

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK.

Condition of Those That Were Injured on the Old Colony Railroad.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—It is thought now the body of the victim of Tuesday's disaster remaining unidentified at Undertaker Hall's is that of a Worcester woman, as in the pocket of the deceased has been found an excursion ticket from that city.

The bodies of the members of the Fenley family who were killed have been taken to the Congregational chapel, awaiting the arrival of Mr. Fenley. The condition of those at the hospital, at Mrs. Jones' and at Mrs. Carrs', who were considered as in danger of death, remains unchanged. No additional deaths are reported.

The official investigation into the accident was begun at the company's offices yesterday by the railroad commissioners. Chairman Crocker stated that the purpose of the investigation was not to ascertain liabilities or what claims the injured may have on the road, but to learn the exact cause of the accident and what can be done to protect the public in future.

General Manager Kendrick, of the Old Colony, was first called. In response to queries from Chairman Crocker, he said the wrecked train consisted of locomotive and nine cars and contained 319 passengers. Car 268, in which the fatalities occurred, had seventy passengers.

Several witnesses were sworn and Conductor Steadman of the ill-fated train took the stand. The important part of his testimony was that just before the accident, while looking from the baggage-car, he saw a gravel train approaching on the other track and a gang of laborers shift from that track to the one he was on; the engineer sounded the danger signal and the laborers jumped from the track. Witness then saw an upright object about three feet high directly between the rails of the track. He could not state its nature, but anticipated trouble from it and immediately laid himself flat on his face in the center of the car. The train jumped the track almost instantly, the baggage flew about the witness and he received several injuries. As soon as he could get out he sent a man back with a flag and then assisted in the work of rescue. He stated that the upright object was just where the laborers jumped from. The train was running thirty miles an hour, the usual speed at the point being thirty-three.

Some important testimony was given by the baggagemaster and brakeman.

J. T. Thomas, of Quincy, conductor of the gravel train referred to, heard the danger signal from Engineer Babcock on the Vineyard train. Witness saw "a track-jack," standing between the rails; could not tell whether or not it was clamped to the track. His train had gone some distance before he learned that the accident had happened; had no doubt the "jack" caused it.

Big Summer Hotel Burned.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 22.—The big summer hotel at Thousand Islands park, St. Lawrence river, was burned at 2 o'clock Thursday morning, together with the adjoining cottages and the large store owned by the park association. It is believed that all the people in the hotel escaped though many of them lost all their clothing and personal effects. The guests found shelter in other cottages in the park.

It is now estimated that the loss by the fire at Thousand Islands Thursday morning will reach $125,000. There were a number of persons in the hotel when it took fire. Only three or four persons received slight burns, but otherwise no one was hurt.

PRICES CURRENT.

Review of the Stock, Money and Cattle Markets for Aug. 21.

Money on call light at 25 bid. Exchange quiet; posted rates, 484@488; actual rates, 483@483½ for sixty days and 487@487¼ for demand.

Governments dull; currency sixes, 112½ bid; fours coupon, 124 bid; fours-and-a-halfs coupon, 104½ bid.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following were the 4 p. m. figures:

Atchison	40⅝	Mich. Central	95
C., B. & Q.	100	N. Y. Central	105
C., C., C. & St. L.	66¾	Northwestern	107½
Del. & Hudson	161	Ohio & Miss.	23
D., L. & W.	141½	Pacific Mail	41
Erie	25⅝	Rock Island	85
Lake Shore	101⅝	St. Paul	69⅝
L. & N.	86	West. Union	81⅝

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—[illegible]@1.03.
CORN—[illegible].
WOOL—Unwashed fine merino, 17@18c; ¼-blood combing, 22@23c; medium clothing and clothing, 33@34c; braid, 17@18c; medium clothing, 25@26c; fleece-washed fine merino, X and XX, 29@32c; medium clothing, 32@33c; delaine, 36@37c.
CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3.50@3.85; fair, $2.50@3.35; common, $1.25@2.25.
HOGS—Selected butchers and heavy shipping, $4.25@4.35; fair to good packing, $4.00@4.20; common to rough packing, $3.00@3.65; fair to good light, $4.00@4.15; pigs, $2.75@4.00.
SHEEP—$3.00@5.00.
LAMBS—$3.50@5.50.

Pittsburg.

CATTLE—Prime, $4.30@4.60; good, $3.90@4.20; fair, $3.50@3.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.25; bulls and stags and fat cows, $2.00@3.00.
HOGS—Best corn-fed, $4.20@4.30; best Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; grassers, $3.90@3.90.
SHEEP—Extra, $5.00@5.10; good, $4.65@4.85; fair, $4.00@4.25; common, $2.00@3.00; yearlings, $3.50@3.75.

Chicago.

HOGS—Light, $3.45@4.10; mixed, $3.40@4.05; heavy, $3.45@4.00.
CATTLE—Extra beeves, $4.60@4.85; steers, $3.60@4.50; cows, $1.40@3.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@3.25.
SHEEP—$4.00@5.25.
LAMBS—$4.50@6.00.

New York.

WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, $1.09@1.10½; September, $1.06@[illegible].
CORN—[illegible].
OATS—No. 2 [illegible], 44½@45c.

Toledo.

WHEAT—August, $1.03; September, $1.03½.

Buckeye State News.

Items of Interest from Various Places.

AN INVESTIGATION COMPLETED.

Crooked School Directors that Will Be Brought Before the Grand Jury If the Report is Followed Out—Various Other Happenings in the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—Hon. S. W. Matthews, who was appointed by State School Commissioner Hancock to investigate the charge against Dr. John A. Duncan and John Starlin, members of the board of education of Crosby township, Hamilton county, has completed his report, a copy of which will be presented to the court of common pleas of Hamilton county.

The gentlemen named were charged with being interested in a contract for the erection of a new school building, while members of the board of education and the examiners finds the charges sustained. In concluding the report, Mr. Matthews, after reviewing the testimony, says:

"I cannot help in view of all the circumstances and testimony, but express the opinion that the charge of complicity or interest in said contract to build said school house on the part of Dr. John A. Duncan and John T. Starlin has been sustained, and I would recommend that the matter be presented to the grand jury for further hearing and investigation."

Robbed by Masked Men.

WOOSTER, O., Aug. 22.—Michael Shelby and wife, each aged 80, very wealthy farmers living six miles southeast of this place, were robbed of $1,000 by masked men Wednesday night. Four burglars battered down the doors quickly and went to the bedroom, where they demanded the key to the bureau drawer with revolvers. The old man showed fight and was bound to a chair with a rope. The ringleader opened the drawer with a chisel with which he appeared familiar. The operators are thought to be home talent.

After Him With Blood in His Eye.

IRONTON, O., Aug. 22.—Mr. Smith, of Catlettsburg, with a shotgun, was here Thursday hunting a man by the name of Jones, who eloped with his daughter from there at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. He traced them to Ironton, where they got a pointer and left on the street cars. Smith shot the top of Jones' hat off. He says when he meets him he will shoot his d—d head off. He looks like he means it.

A Startling Discovery.

DRESDEN JUNCTION, O., Aug. 22.—The announcement that Engineer Kennon, of the canal commission, had discovered that 480 acres of land on which this village is situated, and valued at $100,000, belongs to the state, has created an intense excitement among the property owners.

Buildings Unroofed.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 22.—A special from Fostoria, O., says: A severe storm unroofed the buildings at the fair grounds, east of the city, yesterday. No lives were lost. Slight damage was done to trees, chimneys, etc., elsewhere in the vicinity.

Texas Fever.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—Dr. C. O. Probst, secretary of the state board of health, has received word from Ashtabula county stating that the cattle there have the Texas fever. Many cows have died.

Robbed on the Street.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 22.—Mr. A. E. Cateslin, of Hunter street, was the victim of a bold daylight robbery. He was knocked down on the street and robbed of $27.

A Child Burned to Death.

AKRON, O., Aug. 22.—Near Doylestown the 3-year-old son of Frank Myer was burned to a crisp yesterday by his clothes catching fire from soap-boiling flames.

Nominated by Acclamation.

DEFIANCE, O., Aug. 22.—Col. J. H. Brigham, of Fulton county, was nominated by acclamation for congress by the Republicans of the Sixth district.

A CROWDED JAIL.

The State of Affairs in Perry County, Kentucky.

HAZARD, Perry County, Ky., Aug. 22.—The last report of the Perry grand jury makes total number of indictments to date reach 200. Sheriff Fields, with an able corps of deputies, is hunting down old offenders and placing them in jail, which is already crowded to overflowing.

A larger detachment of troops now guard the jail, as it is feared friends of some of the parties incarcerated will make an attempt to take them by force. There has been a great many convictions of petty offenders, and in every case Judge Lilly imposed the highest penalty.

Wilson Baker is now on trial for the murder of David Browning on June 1, 1894. Evidence against Baker is very strong, and those who have been taking an interest in the case say he will either hang or receive a life sentence in the penitentiary.

O'Reilly's Will.

BOSTON, Aug. 22.—The will of John Boyle O'Reilly, executed in 1876, gives all his property, real and personal, to his wife, Mary A. O'Reilly, and her heirs, and appoints her executrix of the will with full power and without bonds or sureties.

ALAS!

How wretched is the man who has fallen a victim to Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, or diseased Liver, with all the horrible attendants. Look upon the picture. Poor man, being tired of dragging out a miserable existence, he is the picture of despondency; altogether, he is rather a forlorn specimen.—Do we pity him? Of course; but at the same time feel assured that in a measure he is to blame for the bad state into which he has fallen. A sure, safe, speedy and easy cure can be found in Simmons Liver Regulator—Nature's own remedy. No mercury or deleterious drugs, not unpleasant to the taste, and always reliable—just such a remedy as you can pin your faith to without a shadow of disappointment. Read the testimonial, don't take our word for it:

"I have been subject to severe spells of Congestion of the Liver, and have been in the habit of taking from 25 to 50 grains of calomel, which generally laid me up for three or four days. Lately I have been taking Simmons Liver Regulator which gave me relief, without any interruption to business." J. HUGG, Middleport, Ohio.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
PRICE, $1.00.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Three Laborers Killed and Thirteen Others Seriously Wounded.

BLUE ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 22.—There was a terrific explosion in the Standard cartridge factory yesterday afternoon in which three laborers were killed and thirteen others seriously wounded, three of whom will die. The explosion occurred in the packing room, but what caused it no one seems to know. No one was about the packing room at the time of the accident, and those who injured were working in the engineer's room.

All the machinery in the factory was destroyed and the windows of the houses for blocks around the building were broken. The fatally injured were sent to Chicago on a Rock Island train to be conveyed to the county hospital. One of the injured is reported to have died on the way to the hospital.

Five People Drowned.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22. —At White Stone, Long Island, yesterday, three young men and three girls, belonging to an excursion party from New York, started out into the bay in a rowboat. Through the mismanagement of the men the boat was upset and five of the party were drowned in sight of their fellow-excursionists on shore. The rescued one, a woman, was saved with difficulty.

The First of the Kind.

BROOKINGS, S. Dak., Aug. 22.—Mrs. Mary S. Howell, of Albany, N. Y., made the annual address before the graduating class of South Dakota college here Wednesday night. This is the first time a lady has ever done this duty anywhere. Her subject was "The True Sons and Daughters of Our Republic."

BASE BALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York 3, Cincinnati 5.
At Boston—Boston 8, Cleveland 0.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7, Pittsburg 4.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, Chicago 0.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia— Philadelphia 8, Chicago 7.
At New York—New York 13, Cleveland 1.
At Boston—Boston 10, Buffalo 1.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 4, Pittsburg 1.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Columbus—Columbus 12, Brooklyn 4.
At Toledo—Rain.
At Louisville—Louisville 2, Athletic 1.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 7, Rochester 12.
At St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Rochester 8.

"Don't Care to Eat."

It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache, and similar troubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —U. S. Government report August 17, 1889.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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—BY—

W. G. HARDING.

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FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 22

MOULDERS QUIT.

The Huber Moulders Strike and Are Given Their Pay—An Apprentice the Cause.

Thursday afternoon the Huber company placed a new apprentice in their moulding department and immediately the Union moulders notified the foreman that the new man must quit work or they would. The foreman gave the men their time, they were paid off and allowed to go. There were eleven of them. The company will put in a new force of men at once.

Local Knights at Toledo.

The reception given by Marion Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar, at Toledo Wednesday evening, has received much flattering comment, and their entertainment is said to have equalled that given by any of the Knights. Their room at the Merchant's Hotel was crowded from 8 until 10 o'clock and they were heartily congratulated by their callers. Much credit is due their caterer, M. E. Meily, who accompanied the commandery from here and furnished an elegant spread, one that won him popularity.

The Toledo Commercial contained this paragraph in regard to the headquarters of the Marion Knights:

The Merchant's Hotel was handsomely decorated and received proper appreciation from the Knights. Marion Commandery, No. 36, had their headquarters at the Merchant's and Mt. Hall made them feel as if they were his especial guests. During the evening they were serenaded a number of times and made an enjoyable evening for the guests of this popular hostelry.

—Miss Warren, of Wooster, is in the city, an applicant for the vacancy in the High School. There are also numerous other excellent and finely educated applicants for the place, so it is certain that the new principal will be a very acceptable one. The board will take some action toward filling the vacancy next Monday.

—Bruce Virden, of Scott Town, left rather a novelty in the way of fruit at this office today. It was none other than a dish of strawberries, just picked, which came from his own patch. The berries looked excellent and were more tempting in fragrance than that delicious fruit is in its natural season.

—Dr. T. J. Blackburn with son and daughter, I. P. Blackburn and wife, are spending a few days in Lima, O., preparatory to leaving Marion.

—Miss Scott, the modiste, is at Hotel Marion, to be here today and Saturday only. The ladies should not miss this opportunity.

—W. H. Robinson is able to be up street after two weeks' illness, suffering a renewed attack of the grip.

DeCliff.

Dan Birch is on the sick list.

The usual hard cider is not on tap this year at DeCliff.

Rev. M. M. Markwith, of LaRue, preaches at DeCliff next Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bain and daughter returned from Ann Arbor, Mich., Friday last.

The threshing season is about over. Machines, however, will be out another week finishing up.

A new baby girl arrived at Ed. Collins Monday night.

The Scott Town Sunday school picnic was a great success.

Mrs. Chris. S. Cory and children were at Marion visiting relatives, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Word was sent us by the husband, the other day, that he and his wife had parted and wanted us to write it up. Send on the particulars and we will.

A colored camp meeting is about to break out at Scott Town. So we understand the people up there are rejoicing.

DeCliff is plastered pretty thoroughly with show bills just now. Sells at Marion and Uncle Tom at Scott Town.

H. E. Petty is the most extensive potato raiser in this township. He informs us that one good potato to the hill is the result this season.

The Democrat brethren hold their caucus Friday night, August 29, to nominate township officers. The Republicans will carry everything this fall in this end.

Mr. Chris Walters is now night operator for C. and A. railway, at DeCliff, vice Geo. Holett transferred—the first change under Erie rule.

Clark Dix, of Marion, was in town Tuesday on business. Our citizens are trying to get Mr. Dix to take hold of the old Rhoads & Huff tile works here and put them in operation.

In answer to our friend Copeland's questions relative to liquor being the cause of all sin. We say no. Some of the very worst sinners we ever knew, or the devil either, never touched a drop of liquor. The Prohibs are off on this one point.

The enterprising firm of J. C. and E. B. Titus are shipping from DeCliff some very fine finishing lumber that will go into the new Methodist church at Marion.

Several nights ago we took in the colored camp meeting northeast of here. Everything was quiet up there. The stand was the only thing, however, we saw that was prospering. Quite a crowd, both black and white, was present.

They are having quite an interesting time down at LaRue over baptism. It appears several prominent gentlemen down there have tackled Rev. Elder Crabtree on that one watery point and are in danger of being drowned by that gentleman if it is an extremely dry time, but what is the use to waste any time on the point of baptism. No body now days believe baptism is a saving power as an insurance for eternal life. Water, however, is a good thing especially in connection with good soap and in many other ways, therefore let us baptize—put them clear under if they want it.

Aug. 20. JOE SPIKES.

STRAY BITS.

Just 250,000 women are employed daily in England.

Heligoland has a national debt of £10. The revenue is between £4,000 and £5,000.

The coins of Siam are made of porcelain; those of Japan are made principally of iron.

The famous Physick Garden, in Chelsea, England, has 2,000 different herbs and plants.

The Farmers' Review estimates the winter wheat crop at from 250,000,000 to 255,000,000 bushels.

Four of the 231 census enumerators in Maine were women, and the supervisor finds that their reports are without mistakes.

A new toy barometer from Paris comprises the figure of a coryphee on a thick card. The skirt of the dancer is made of some gauzy material, which is sensible of every change in the weather.

A warm salt water bath is said to be very refreshing to one suffering from bodily fatigue. If away from the seashore a cup of rock salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath produces the same result.

The energetic manner in which Emperor Wilhelm is weeding old men out of the German army is shown by statistics: At the end of 1884 there were 3,949 officers of the Prussian contingent in retirement; today there are 4,691.

In Cowlitz county, Washington, which has been settled for forty years and has 7,000 inhabitants, is a section covering several townships that has never been trodden by the foot of a white man. It is a dense, unpenetrated wilderness.

The schooner Polly, which was built at Amesbury, Mass., in 1804, is said to be the oldest American built merchant craft afloat. She is in good condition yet and delivered a load of coal at Nantucket recently. Two men constitute her crew.

In Simferopol, Russia, recently, occurred the death of a Grecian woman who had attained the age of 112. She was working in her garden to the last moment. Tired of work she lay herself down to rest and passed away without the least struggle.

In the future, in all government documents and official publications in Canada, such words as flavor, labor, honor, etc., must be spelt with the "u," according to the English usage, as favour, labour, honour, and not, as hitherto, after the American style.

The mayor of Newport, Mont., declared some new baths open. He then withdrew, and, throwing aside his robes of office, reappeared before the large gathering of ladies and gentlemen in a bathing suit. Plunging into the water he swam the full length of the bath, and his example was followed by several town councillors and policemen.

THE LATEST IN JEWELS.

A pearl fish with a gold head and tail is a new scarf pin.

Black ribbons with gold fleur-de-lis are often used instead of bows.

A string of enamel buttons overlapping one another is used as a bracelet.

Queen chains are made in tiny cubes, holding alternately diamonds and pearls and diamonds and rubies.

Chatelaine watches in white enamel, with stones and ready foliage and flowers in colors, are among the novelties.

A cabochon sapphire, for example, two inches and a half long, stands upright in a calyx of diamonds, like a folded tulip bulb, in a hair pin.

A new necklace is a band of finely wrought lace oxidized until it is nearly black, and pierced at about an inch apart with large diamonds.

A new form of brooch is a leaf made of gold wire with emeralds sunk in the wire. There are also shaded leaves from emeralds, rubies, spinels and pale topazes.

A magnificent brooch with pendant is made of two unusually large opals. The brooch part is at least two inches long and the pendant scarcely less in size. Both are set in diamonds.

A diamond aigrette has for its starting point a tremendous oblong stone a little off color; from this branches off lines of light enclosing widening zigzags before a chevaux de frise of feathers—a magnificent ornament.

Chains of all sizes and kinds prevail in bracelets. The different parts of the links are treated differently. One will be gold, another platinum; one plain, the other chased. In the center gems are sunk or there will be a line of rubies and diamonds alternating.

Pale pink coral is used judiciously in floral jewelry. A diamond spray will have a large pale pink bud held in a diamond calyx. The calyx, by the way, is the favorite setting of large pieces. Large irregular pearls are held in that way as the heads of hair pins.—Jewelers' Circular.

ROYAL FLUSHES.

King Charles, of Roumania, has an overwhelming desire to possess the largest collection of autographs in the world.

King Oscar, of Sweden, collects books of poems, but he only cares for them when adorned either with the autograph or some other personal memento of the writer.

Queen Margaret, of Italy, likes nothing so much as the museum of gloves, fans, boots and shoes used and worn at different periods at the various courts of the states of Italy.

M. Boson de Talleyrand-Perigord, Prince de Sagan, although nearly 60 years old, is still in disposition and manner a young man, and one of the wittiest and most delightful personages in all Paris.

The Empress Eugenie is still a dignified and most graceful woman. The outline of her shoulders and the poise of her head are still beautiful. Her eyebrows are dark, but her hair is snowy white above them.

Princess Maud of Wales delights in collecting works of different kinds. Her collection is of a large and finely assorted nature. It also includes several hundred articles of various descriptions carved from different kinds of ivory.

One of the finest collections of beetles is possessed by the prince regent of Bavaria, who is one of the best authorities on insect lore in Germany. His specimens number upward of 700, and all were prepared and placed in the cases by the princesses, his daughters.

The czar of Russia devotes a large part of his leisure to his collection of birds' eggs and postage stamps, in which he takes as keen an interest as a schoolboy. Many of the eggs he secured himself when a lad, and on more than one occasion he narrowly escaped death.

Queen Natalie of Servia's troubles have told terribly upon her. In two years she has aged twenty. It is said that she suffers from want of sleep and has recourse to opiates. Her beauty is gone, and with it her youth, and the wreck of her former self is all that is left to tell the tale of her life.

RAILWAY BREVITIES.

Two years ago a complete miniature railway was presented to the emperor of China. It is three miles long and the emperor frequently rides in the little cars.

The recently completed tunnel through Khojak mountain in British India is 12,600 feet, or 2¼ miles long and will contain a double line of rails throughout its whole length.

The proportion of passengers killed or injured on American railroads is one-eighth less than on European lines, while the proportion of employes killed or injured is much greater in America than in England.

A railroad guide of April, 1852, gives the total mileage of the United States as 13,000. It took 4 hours and 30 minutes to go from New York to Philadelphia by the fastest trains. The trip is now made in less than 2 hours.

The London and Greenwich railroad, 3¾ miles long, cost $1,220,651 per mile. It is built entirely upon an arched viaduct of brick. The London and Blackwall railroad, of the same character, cost $1,406,304 per mile.

In the month of May, 1890, there were 136 railroad accidents in the United States, in which 65 persons were killed and 140 injured. There were three locomotive boiler explosions. There were only four in the entire year of 1889.

The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis road has probably the biggest passenger engine in the United States. It weighs sixty-five tons, and has three drive wheels, each 5 feet 8 inches in diameter, on a side.

Cars are to be built of steel tubes by the Steel Tubular Car company in Bradford, Pa. It is claimed that they will be able to stand any shock or strain, and if thrown off the track down an embankment they will not be crushed.

One has only to go back to the 70s to find the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, now having a mileage of over 9,000 miles, a local road only fifty miles in length. Since then Boston capitalists have placed over $50,000,000 in the property.

The secretary of state at Albany, N. Y., has incorporated the Mexican Northern Railway company, to construct and operate a railway from a point on the Mexican Central railway near Escalon to the district of Sierra Majada; capital, $3,000,000.

On the Great Western line, in England, it has for years been the custom to set aside "ladies compartments" of each class on the principal trains, but these are usually empty, and the women for whom they are intended persist in filling the smoking carriages.

An electric device has been invented which will notify engineers by connections through the rails if their trains are too near each other. After connection has been thus established, telephonic communication is possible between the occupants of the cab.

A newspaper correspondent in England says that he questioned some of the railway employes in regard to their wages and learned that the guard, or conductor, gets $30 a month, the engineer from $40 to $60, and the fireman $25, the men boarding themselves.

During the first six months of 1890 twenty-one railroads, with a total mileage of 1,930 miles and funded debt and capital stock of $92,047,000, were sold under foreclosure in the United States. In the same time nine roads were placed in the hands of receivers.

A project is in consideration in Chicago for the erection of an elevated and underground railway with two or more tracks, not exceeding three, to begin between Harrison and Madison streets east of Fifth avenue, across or under the Chicago river to the city limits.

HINTS ON DRESS COLORS.

Pink is becoming for fair, young people.

Amber of all shades is exceedingly becoming to dark people.

Dark cardinal velvet above gray hair and dark eyes has a most charming effect.

Dark green, combined with pale blue, is becoming to brunettes with clear, pallid complexions.

Yellow will blend well with old gobelin blue, with heliotrope and certain shades of blue grays.

Rose color, combined with black, white or gray can be worn with impunity by the youthful and fair.

Golden haired blondes, red haired maids and matrons and dark people with clear, rosy complexions can wear black and look well.

People with blue eyes should not wear bright blue. It makes their eyes look faded and detracts from the bloom of the complexion.

Warm yellow has a good effect on the complexion. It makes the skin look fairer than it really is. It goes pleasingly with many colors.

Only those who have an exquisite complexion should dare to wear pale green. If the complexions are clear, rosy, fair and dark have equal privileges.

Magenta should be suppressed. Only a dazzling beauteous being could survive the uglifying effect of this depraved color, and then it must be combined with white.

Dark sage green is an almost universally becoming color. It annuls any tinge of green there may be in the complexion; for this reason brunette people generally look well in green.

A brunette will look particularly hand some in a green yellow. Mustard color, which is insufferable by daylight, is simply delicious in the gaslight. Pure blue and yellow is harsh.

A deep blue red, that red suggested in a plum or the velvet leaf of a red pansy that has caught a shade from the petals of its near neighbor, the dark blue pansy, is the color for florid complexions.—New York Herald.

CARD SUPERSTITIONS.

There is the old proverb, "Lucky at cards unlucky at love."

Never throw a pack of cards at any one, as the act will bring all kinds of bad luck to the person struck.

The partners in a game of cards who have the grain of the table running between them are supposed to be helped thereby.

If you are a card player, and not having a table in your room, start to play cards on the bed, turn beware, for this is an act sure to bring misfortunes innumerable.

When you have a pack of cards which have seen their best days do not commit the imprudence of giving them away. It is also bad luck. The proper plan is to burn them, and preferably with pepper and salt.

One of the most common superstitions is that where a card player, who is not having good luck, gets up and solemnly walks around his chair three times in order to propitiate fortune, or the player will call for a new pack of cards.—American Notes and Queries.

Exhibition Bathers.

The number of exhibition bathers who hang their clothes on a hickory limb, but don't go near the water, is daily on the increase, and during a walk along the beach at Atlantic City one can readily pick out hundreds of young girls and even mature dames arrayed in the most attractive and costly bathing robes who don't even wet their dainty feet in the surf, but prefer to gayly trip in groups along the strand or gracefully recline on the warm sands.

They, as a rule, wear collars and cuffs, jaunty little caps, neat slippers, and are invariably tight laced. They are as careful of details in donning this beach costume as if they were dressing for a ball, and certainly appear far more captivating. These fair and frolicsome visitors are known as exhibition bathers, but they don't bathe.

A new fad among this particular class is to go carriage riding in their brief attire, and it is a familiar sight on the avenues daily to see a bevy of pretty girls clad in handsome surf costumes urging along a weary beach steed, and evidently enjoying the diversion.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Names That Overcame a Hotel Clerk.

Among the many thousands of proper names annually written, more or less legibly—usually less—upon the register of a hotel like the Grand Pacific, pretty much every known combination of letters is found. Hotel clerks become hardened, and greet Mr. Buck and Mr. Cluck and Mr. Duck with equal affability. But Paul Gores, of the Grand Pacific, ran up against a combination the other day that laid him out.

The two Japanese produce and stock exchange commissioners who are stopping there walked up to the desk and asked if any one had called on them during their brief absence. They had registered before Gores came on duty and he did not know them.

"Let's see; what's the name?" he asked briskly.

"Oh, go way," said one.

"Oh, no," remarked the other.

Gores was dazed until he discovered that the gentlemen's names were Ogowa and Ono.—Chicago Tribune.

Electric Cars in Brooklyn.

One of the features of Brooklyn life among people to whom the expenditure of small sums is a matter of jealous interest is a trip on the new electric car which has been put on a road that runs to Fort Hamilton. There is an old mixture of heavy browed scientific men and picnic parties on the car during the morning runs. The scientific men talk electricity until the air is blue, and the excursionists eat peanuts and wonder what makes the car go. Not infrequently crowds of heavy financiers from New York are to be found swooping up and down on the car, observing its work with beetled brows. One of the engineers, in speaking of it the other day, said that he had been questioned so much about electricity that he had come to the conclusion that very few people knew anything about it.—New York Sun.

A Mastodon's Bone Found.

A big bone was unearthed by workmen in excavating for the east channel span of the new bridge being constructed by the Wheeling Bridge company. The bone was found thoroughly imbedded in blue clay at the bottom of the excavation fifteen feet deep and fully eight feet below the depth of the river. The excavation is but a short distance from the river, and is soil that had probably been undisturbed for ages. The piece of bone, which is apparently not complete by some two or three feet in length, is fully 25 inches in diameter at its greatest bulk, a foot through at the more narrow parts and about 2½ feet long.—Wheeling (W. Va.) Register.

Why Burmah Was Taken.

An extraordinary case is now pending at Mandalay. Two foresters seek to bring a pauper suit to revive, for their own benefit and that of other foresters, a judgment of the Hlootdaw or council of Burmese ministers, pronounced in 1885, fining the Bombay and Burmah Trading corporation nearly two million and a half of rupees for the benefit of the king. The government of India considered the action of the Hlootdaw such a gross violation of justice that it was the immediate cause of the invasion and annexation of upper Burmah.—Cor. London Times.

From the German.

Visitor (to mine host)—You seem to have the blues.

Host—Yes, and I've got good reason for it. You know the old ruin on the hill back of the hotel is haunted, and lots of tourists put up here at this hotel just to see the ghost. Now what does the specter do but strike me for an increase of wages, and I'm already giving more than he could earn anywhere else.—Texas Siftings.

A Freak of Nature.

A young lady walking along a mountain path near Altoona, Pa., observed a wild blackberry bush with a large bunch of cockle burrs growing upon one of its branches. The burrs were healthy and perfect in every particular, as was also the branch of the bush to which they were attached. Here is an opening for some scientific figuring.—St. Louis Republic.

Unkind.

Miss Summit—Did you have a good time at Long Branch?

Dashaway—Excessively. Indeed, I had a hard time to get away.

Miss Summit—No breakage, I presume?—Clothier and Furnisher.

Righteous Indignation.

First Mosquito—Why did you bite that fellow so wickedly a moment ago?

Second Mosquito—He just spanked a chestnut about blue blood in the mosquito's veins.—Munsey's Weekly.

It is reported that a telephone is about to be constructed between Reykjavik and Hancdord, Iceland. It will be the most northerly one in the world.

Acres of Pie.

The Grand Army boys without doubt were fetched to their heart's content, and a New England feast is incomplete without pie.

Two hundred thousand visitors swooped down upon us and all ate pie—no, not all, but let us say 150,000 tested its dainty merits. That means at the least estimate 100,000 pies a day, for while some revel in their delights at every meal more rest content with a toothsome triangle at but one gastronomic round. The bakers of the city were alive to their opportunity. They felt that the credit of the city and their own future well being were at stake. Two centuries and a half of an unbroken line of pie eaters looked down upon them.

The figures are amazing. Four apples make a pie. About a pound of other ingredients, as flour, sugar, lard, spices and elbow grease, complete the structure. A good 75 per cent. of all the pies consumed were apple pies, and right on them rests the goodly spectacle in its full sublimity. For 75,000 pies a day, or 450,000 for the week, 4,500 barrels of apples were required.

All the boys in Boston could hardly steal the apples in one day, even if the old man was away at camp meeting and the dog was dead. A barrel of flour furnishes crust enough for 300 pies. Of flour alone 1,500 barrels were required. A day's product of one of our largest refineries was used to sweeten the vast aggregation. This on the apple pies alone. There is another way to look at it. Pies are about a foot in diameter. Every one knows that this is a little less than three-quarters of a square foot. The next obvious step in the figuring leads to 353,250 square feet. Nearly 600 feet square, or about one-third again as large as either of the ball grounds—all carpeted with pie.—Boston Record.

Captured Sword to Be Returned.

Col. Samuel A. Moore, of New Britain, to whom the Confederate officer Col. John Fite surrendered his sword at the battle of Gettysburg, wishes now to return the sword to its former owner as a token of good will and brotherhood. He has authorized Mr. J. W. Parson, "his drummer boy" (as the colonel calls him), to ascertain if such an ex-officer of a Tennessee regiment is still living and can be communicated with. Mr. Parson has written a letter of inquiry to The Nashville American, asking them to publish it, and to request the same of other Tennessee papers. The Nashville American, commenting upon Mr. Parson's letter, says: "Neither Judge Fite nor his friends have any doubt that he is the person sought in the letter and will write Col. Moore." This is certainly an exceedingly graceful act on the part of Col. Moore, and is worthy of the highest commendation.—Hartford Courant.

Street Car Manners in France.

The hog claims even the historically polite France for his own. At a discussion by the town council of Havre upon the regulations for city car lines one member complained that in these days men sitting in a car never thought of giving their places to women, even though the latter might have to stand outside on the platforms in the rain. He moved the adoption of a bylaw empowering conductors to compel men seated in the interior to surrender their places to women outside. Several other councillors gallantly supported the motion, but the majority concluded that the temper of the age would not permit any such social revolution. The episode has excited considerable attention in Paris, where there is general mourning over the decadence of French manners.—Exchange.

Lost Caste.

Some of the high caste Hindus of Bombay have got themselves into trouble by dining at a social gathering with two ladies, one of whom was Dr. Emma Ryder, the other the well known reformer, Pundita Ramabai, who will be remembered as a recent visitor to this country. The priests have brought the offending gentlemen to trial and pronounced sentence against them. For eating a simple meal with ladies in the open day these polluted Hindus must "change their sacred thread," go through a process of purgation, "bathe in some sacred tank or river," and do other ridiculous and inconvenient things.—Chicago Times.

An Author Who Prefers Trousers.

Mme. Dieulafoy, the well known Persian archæologist, who has just brought out a novel of the time of Darius II, has become so accustomed to the greater convenience of masculine attire in her journeyings and excavations with her husband that she seldom condons it, and even in Paris rides her horse like a man. Her ability is so great that she is pardoned her eccentricities with commendable graciousness.—Harper's Bazar.

A Fair Sympathizer.

Miss Browneheane (of Boston)—Dreadfully warm, Mr. Phortpitte! Is it so in your city?

Mr. Phortpitte—It is. Very hot and fearfully dry. Vegetation simply burning up.

Miss B. (earnestly)—So very sorry! That will be very bad for the steel and glass plants that grow in Pittsburg.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

The schooner Mary Anderson has sailed from San Francisco in the hope of finding the $2,000,000 lost years ago when the Brother Jonathan went down with all on board. Nobody knows where the vessel sunk, but a skipper of the Pacific thinks the good luck which follows the name of Mary Anderson may locate the lost treasure.

The historian Bancroft is often seen in a carriage on Bellevue avenue at Newport. He looks old and broken, and though his mind is reasonably clear his bodily vigor is gone. His niece usually accompanies him when he drives out.

Mr. Paul Gifford has discovered a terrific explosive which makes no report. Any explosive which promises a noiseless Fourth of July should be encouraged.

The Boys Go Armed.

It is but a short time ago that a professor in one of the leading colleges of San Francisco slapped the face of a rich banker who had published a long and bitter attack upon his (the professor's) venerable father, a divine of great eminence and fame. The professor was at once shot down, although he was entirely unarmed, and had informed his adversary of the fact. Yet the jury declared that it was a case of justifiable homicide, and the accused left the court without a stain on his character.

Even the children, aping their elders, carry pistols and knives with the utmost nonchalance, and a few weeks ago, when the principal of one of the public schools had occasion to administer some much needed corporal punishment to a lad of 12, the young rascal drew a huge revolver on the head master, and the services of the chief of police had to be called in for the purpose of disarming him.

At the request of the terrified principal the police subjected all the pupils present to a personal search and examination, with the result that thirty-five revolvers of all sizes, from the "Colt navy revolver" to the "22 caliber popgun," besides a dozen knives of murderous appearance, were seized and confiscated.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Pa's Example.

Parent—Why did you strike your brother, Tom?

Tom—He hit me first.

Parent—But what does the Bible say about turning the other cheek?

Son—But, pa, you don't like reversible cuffs yourself.—New York World.

It Would Wear as Well.

"There, poor fellow, is a dollar. Take it, get something to eat and have that fearful tear in your pantaloons patched."

"Thank you, sir. I will do what you say, but that tear we'll leave as it is. It will last just as long as a patch would, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

All the World to Him.

"George," asked the sweet young thing, "George, how far is it around the world?"

"Just about nineteen inches," replied George. "See, my arm goes around it without any trouble."—Lawrence American.

A Subject He Was Familiar With.

Professor (to young farmer applying for matriculation)—What do you know about acoustics?

Young Farmer—I know she does if she gets into deep enough mud.—Yenowine's News.

Diphtheria.

"I am living in a neighborhood surrounded with Diphtheria and was attacked with Ulcerated Sore Throat. I at once commenced using Darbys Prophylactic Fluid, diluted about one half, as a gargle, when great clots of hard membrane and mucous came from my throat, and the attack passed off. I am satisfied of its efficacy as a preventive and cure for Diphtheria."—W. P. WOODWARD, Frankford, Pa.

Dyspepsia

Makes the lives of many people miserable, and often leads to self-destruction. Distress after eating, sour stomach, sick headache, heartburn, loss of appetite, a faint, "all gone" feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, and irregularity of the bowels, are some of the more common symptoms. Dyspepsia does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acts gently, yet surely and efficiently. It tones the stomach and other organs, regulates the digestion, creates a good appetite, and by thus overcoming the local symptoms removes the sympathetic effects of the disease, banishes the headache, and refreshes the tired mind.

Distress After Eating

Sick Headache

Heartburn

Sour Stomach

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia. I had but little appetite, and what I did eat distressed me, or did me little good. In an hour after eating I would experience a faintness, or tired, all-gone feeling, as though I had not eaten anything. My trouble, I think, was aggravated by my business, which is that of a painter, and from being more or less shut up in a room with fresh paint. Last spring I took Hood's Sarsaparilla—took three bottles. It did me an immense amount of good. It gave me an appetite, and my food relished and satisfied the craving I had previously experienced." GEORGE A. PAGE, Watertown, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named. These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the sovereign remedies of the World.

	LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation		.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants		.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting		.25
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9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach		.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods		.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing		.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria		.25
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding		.25
18	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.25
19	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs		.25
20	General Debility, Physical Weakness		.25
27	Kidney Disease		1.00
28	Nervous Debility		1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		1.00
33	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation		1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

SPECIFICS.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIGOR STRENGTH

For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD: General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to enlarge and strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED parts of body. Absolutely unfailing. HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 50 States and Foreign Countries. Write them. Descriptive Book, explanations and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

HOW —TO— SAVE MONEY!

If you want to Save Money call and examine goods and get prices before you buy, for the

PALACE

Is Headquarters for All Family Supplies, and we have not advanced prices yet with the market. This is an excellent opportunity for laying in a Fall and Winter Supply, as goods are rapidly advancing.

We have a 60lb keg of Apple Butter; will sell at a bargain. It's guaranteed to be pure and first-class.

Canned Peaches, Pine Apples, Apricots, Plums—Golden Drop and Green Gage, Corn—very fine and three for 25¢, Apples for Pies; all at the lowest price.

Six 3¼ lb Bars of Soap for 25¢; a good Wash Soap, 12 cakes for 25¢; fancy Toilet Soap, 5¢ per cake.

Good Coffee for 25¢ and upward to 35¢, for a fancy.

Try the Eagle Flour, the best in the market.

Good Meat, 7¢; Kingan's Meat always on hand—the finest in the market.

Six Boxes Matches for 10¢.

Tea, 15¢ to 95¢ per lb.

We knock them all out on Sugars; give us a call.

Just think of it! 1 lb good Plug Tobacco, 25¢; 1 lb Finecut, 30c.

Don't forget to give us a trial.

We will do you good.

PALACE GROCERY,

Corner Center and West Sts.
Opposite Postoffice.

School Examinations.

THE School Examiners of Marion County, Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers

AUGUST 30TH,
SEPTEMBER 13TH,
SEPTEMBER 27TH,
OCTOBER 11TH,
OCTOBER 25TH.

Examination will commence at 9 a.m., and no application will be received after 10 a.m. All examinations will be written, and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5. An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year.
8 " " 2 years,
9 " " 3 years.

Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching and success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

LEWIS RANCK,
B. G. YOUNG,
W. A. SAGER } Examiners.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education of Scott township, Marion county, Ohio, until 12 o'clock, at noon, on the

SECOND DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1890,

For building a frame School House in District No. 9, Scott township, Marion county, Ohio, 2½ miles east of Hineman's stone quarry, according to plans and specifications on file in said office.

Each bid must contain the name of every person interested in the same, and be accompanied by a sufficient guarantee of some disinterested person that, if the bid is accepted, a contract will be entered into and the performance of it properly secured. The bid for each kind of material called for by the specifications must be stated separately and the price of each given, and the price of labor must be separately stated.

None but the lowest responsible bid will be accepted, and the Board may reject all bids.

By order of the Board of Education.

C. A. ROWE, Clerk.

August 5th, 1890. [224-44

PENSIONS!

THE NEW LAW pensions nearly all Soldiers, Sailors, Widows, Orphans under 16 or helpless, and Dependent Parents. Increases to many drawing under $12. Our agent for Marion county is

W. G. CRISWELL, ESQ.,

With W. Z. DAVIS, Attorney, Marion. He will be pleased to see you and will tell you whether you are entitled and make out your claim FREE. You may be entitled and not know it! Apply at once, as the earlier you do so the more money you'll get.

FORSYTHE & PRICE,
23 Linton B'ld'g. Cincinnati, O.

EMMET DRAKE,

DENTIST

OFFICE—Over Kling's hardware store, north Main street.

Prices Reasonable.

All Work Warranted

Local Time Card.

ERIE.

☞ The Erie can not afford to pay for having its time card printed, hence it is omitted.

BIG FOUR.

(In effect on and after May 18, 1890.)

WEST.	EAST.
No. 3 ..... 10:42 a. m.	No. 10 ..... 8:41 a. m.
No. 7 ..... 6.05 p. m.	No. 2 ..... 6:55 p. m.
No. 9 ..... 12:10 a. m.	No. 18 ..... 9:44 p. m.
No. 17 ..... 4:17 a. m.	No. 8 ..... 3:22 a. m.
No. 81, local. 7:00 a. m.	No. 80, local. 2:35 p. m.
No. 85, *M.Ac 8:30 a. m.	No. 82, *M.Ac 3:45 p. m.

*Marion accommodation; runs no farther West than this city.

C., H. V. AND T.

SOUTH.	SOUTH.
No. 21 ..... 6 30 am	No. 20 ..... 5 40 am
No. 23 ..... 11 35 am	No. 22 ..... 9 15 am
No. 25 ..... 5 21 pm	No. 24 ..... 1 14 pm
No. 27 ..... 11 10 pm	No. 26 ..... 8 40 pm

All trains run Sunday but 24 and 23. Trains 23 and 27 run only between Marion and Columbus.

C. AND A.

WEST.	EAST.
No. 1 ..... 9 20 a. m.	No. 8 ..... 11 20 p. m.
No. 5 ..... 12 25 p. m.	No. 2 ..... 7 20 p. m.
No. 3 ..... 11 20 p. m.	No. 12 ..... 4 20 a. m.
No. 7 ..... 3 15 p. m.	No. 6 ..... 11 20 a. m.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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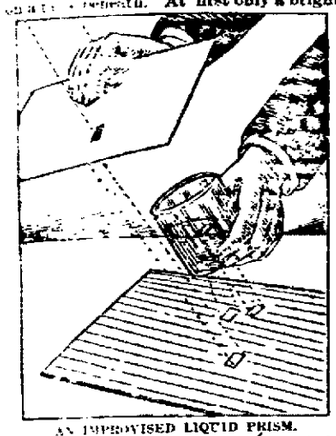
SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SIMPLE SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENTS AND POPULAR NEWS AND NOTES.

How a Plain Glass Tumbler One-third Full of Water Forms a Substitute for a Liquid Prism to Illustrate the Refraction of a Ray of Light.

[illegible] of thick paper, cut a narrow slit through it and hold it in the sunlight so that the image of the slit shall be thrown on a sheet of white paper placed on a table beneath. At first only a bright



AN IMPROVISED LIQUID PRISM.

image of the slit will appear; but if the tumbler, one-third full of water, held inclined at an angle—as shown in the illustration—is placed in the path of the beam of light not only will the course of the beam as a whole be refracted or bent out of a straight line, but the light itself will be more or less perfectly decomposed into its constituent colors, forming a miniature solar spectrum.

The effect is rendered more striking by cutting two slits in the paper alongside of each other, so that the light passing through one goes direct to the paper screen below, while the other goes by way of the improvised prism.

Although a dark room with an aperture for the light to enter is unnecessary in this experiment, Popular Science News explains that such an arrangement, where available, would be an improvement. By filling the air with a little smoke or dust the entire course of the beams may be easily traced.

Warnings of a Tornado.

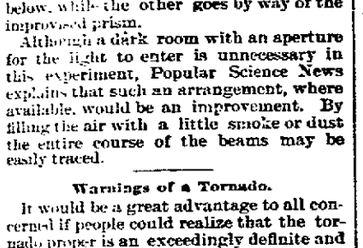
It would be a great advantage to all concerned if people could realize that the tornado proper is an exceedingly definite and unmistakable phenomenon; that it does not come upon a house like a stroke of lightning, unseen and unheralded. Instances are by no means rare where the funnel has been seen advancing directly over a person, and has been easily avoided by running to the north or northwest. On the south side of the path there are indraughts extending to quite a distance; so that it is generally safer, unless the track of the tornado is seen to be quite to the north of the observer, for one to run to the northwest, but never to the northeast or east, as that is in the line of the tornado.

Persons have stood within 150 feet of the tornado on the north side, and have felt no unusual disturbance. It is admitted, however, that this requires no unusual courage. Let the people of the west look upon this phenomenon more in the light of its great peculiarity and wonderful nature—a nature which has absolutely no parallel, and one the study of which must be for years to come of the highest importance. The wisest philosopher has hardly begun to get an inkling of its formation; and those who are so minded can, by a careful observation and record, help in obtaining and formulating the facts regarding this extraordinary appearance.—Science.

The Silk Cotton Tree.

The tree depicted in the reprint here presented from Garden and Forest is a fine specimen of the silk cotton tree of the West Indies, which botanists call eriodendron anfractuosum. The generic name is formed from two Greek words meaning wool and tree, and was given to it on account of the brown wooly substance which surrounds the seeds, while the specific name, which means the bending in and out of a road or path, was bestowed upon the tree on account of its great size, which made it easier to divert a road round the trunk than to cut down the tree.

The specimen here illustrated stands in front of the town house of Nassau, where it was planted probably in the early days of the settlement of the island, as the branches have attained a spread of 150 feet, while a man walking round the buttresses which support the trunk, and which are well shown in our illustration, must make fifty paces. The silk cotton tree is the largest inhabitant of the Caribbean forests. The fruit is a large, woody, round, obtuse capsule, consisting of five cells and split-



THE SILK COTTON TREE AT NASSAU.

ting open by five valves, each cell containing a number of broad seeds surrounded by dark brown cotton similar in character to that of the cotton plant, which botanically is nearly related to this tree.

The silk cotton tree grows very rapidly. Its imposing size and great beauty, and possibly the belief that the woolly appendage of the seed might prove of greater value than it has turned out to be, attracted the attention and excited the wonder of travelers in the early days of the discovery of the New World. Oviedo y Valdes, who landed in San Domingo in 1514 and wrote the earliest account of the natural history of America, was the first author to mention it, and from Oviedo's day to the present the silk cotton tree has been described more or less in detail by every author who has written of the natural features and productions of the West Indies and the Spanish main.

Rhubarb and Ginger Preserve.

Well rub, skin and cut up a sufficient quantity of rhubarb, not too young. Weigh it, and to every pound of rhubarb allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar, which should be well crushed. Put all together in a large pan and let it stand all night; next day put it into a preserving pan with one pound of ginger chips. Boil one hour. This makes an excellent preserve, the ginger giving just the flavor required to rhubarb, which is apt to be rather insipid alone.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Charming Decorative Screen for the Fireplace, in Form of a Water Lily.

A pretty fireplace decoration is of great value, as on it depends much of the artistic appearance of a room. The new flower screens are charming, as the colors can be chosen with a view to the general harmony; the water lily is an effective arrangement, which can be made at home. A frame, measuring about eighteen inches across, must first be made of strong wire. From a center radiating wires are arranged to represent lily leaves laid side by side; only the top half of each leaf shows, the bottom half being hidden by the flower. Where the edges of the two leaves meet they are firmly fastened together with a piece of wire wound round them two or three times. The leaves are shorter at the bottom of the frame, which is, in its turn, if the pointed edge be ignored, in the shape of a large lily leaf.

Now comes the covering. This is usually of silk gauze of a pale green or pale yellow shade—it can be of India silk if preferred, but it looks heavier. This gauze is put on full from the point of the leaf downward, and is run on over the wire; not used double, as it should look semi-transparent. In the center is then placed a giant artificial water lily, nine inches in diameter. A wire support is added at the back of the frame to make it an easel screen, and then it is complete.

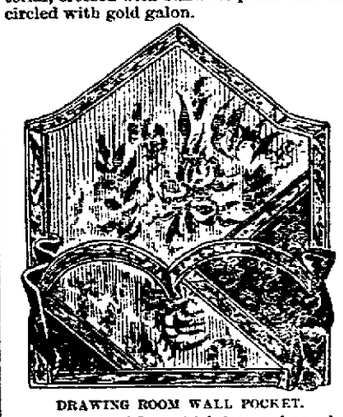
If any one wishes to produce this in an extremely economical form crape or crinkled paper may be used for the purpose, white for the lily, with green of a deep shade for the outer petals and palest green or yellow for the leaves. A little bright yellow will be needed to perfect the center of the flower. The peony, the rose and the chrysanthemum may also be taken as models.

Doing Up Laces.

A common plan, after having washed lace, is to wind it tightly round a bottle, taking care to stretch out every point as far as possible. Another way is to spread it out carefully on the ironing sheet, placing a bit of flannel over it, then iron. Great patience is required in ironing lace. Every point must be adjusted, placed at equal distances from each other, and ironed in the same manner. Lace that has been ironed in this way will be found to remain unsoiled much longer than lace that has not undergone this process, and it will also have a softer look, more like new lace than that which has been wound round a bottle. It improves the look of lace to hang it in front of the fire after it has been ironed, in order to take the stiffness out of it.

An Attractive Wall Pocket.

The straight square back is shaped in a vandyke at the top, and covered with antique brocade, embroidery or painted material, crossed with bands of plush and encircled with gold galon.



DRAWING ROOM WALL POCKET.

The scalloped flap which forms the pocket is trimmed in a similar way, being fixed to the back with side fan plaitings in satin, and finished off with a knotted twist and a cluster of tassels. The back is lined with cashmere or sateen and provided with hooks to hang it to the wall.

Blackberry Cordial.

Blackberry cordial is an excellent home medicine, which one may be sure of having good by making as follows: Boil together for a quarter of an hour one quart of blackberry juice, one pound of sugar, one-half ounce each of grated nutmeg and powdered cinnamon and one-fourth of an ounce each of allspice and cloves. The spices should be tied up in little thin muslin bags. Skim well, add one pint of best brandy, and when cold strain, bottle and seal tight.

Flannel Cakes.

One quart milk, three tablespoonfuls yeast, one tablespoonful butter, melted; two eggs, well beaten; one teaspoonful salt. Flour to make a good batter. Set the rest of the ingredients as a sponge over night and in the morning add the melted butter and eggs.

Mint Sauce for Lamb.

Do not fail to serve mint sauce with the roast lamb, which is one of the best and most delicate of summer meats. Into a cupful each of vinegar and sugar mix a cupful of fresh mint chopped fine, and serve either hot or cold.

Trifles for Summer Afternoon Tea.

The newest and smartest English fad for afternoon tea is bread and jam cut into finger length sandwiches. Peach jam, strawberry, apricot and greengage make the best sandwiches. Of course the bread must be cut thin and well buttered before the jam is spread between the slices.

Pineapples or bananas cut in slices a quarter of an inch thick, strewn with sifted sugar and put between thin slices of French roll spread with fresh butter, make exquisite sandwiches.

Cream cheese sandwiches, sugared, not salted, are delicious served with berries. For savory sandwiches lettuce, cucumber and tomato are much nicer at this time of year than the anchovies and caviare and smoked sardines that make such pleasant and dainty additions to the afternoon tea table in winter.

Have you tried a very simple sandwich made of a nasturtium leaf, sprinkled with a little salt, and set between two thin circular pieces of bread and butter of its own size? If not, it will be a surprise to you to find how dainty it is in flavor.

A cold sallylunn, cut in thin slices and buttered, is a pleasant change from bread and butter. Chocolate, orange and coffee cakes that are liked are simply good sponge cakes variously flavored and iced with soft transparent icing to correspond.

Salted almonds are rather a popular addition to afternoon tea, but when one only wants to vary the programme of daily "five o'clock," one should never have more than two kinds of refreshment, one sweet and one savory. It is at once simpler and better form. In hot weather, however, lemon squashes, lemonade, iced coffee, or milk and seltzer, may be served as well as tea, and will be gratefully accepted in its stead by many guests who have just arrived in from the broiling and dusty street.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

Each discharge from a 110-ton gun costs $833—the powder, $350; the projectile, $455, and the cartridge bag, $17.

The new harbor defense ram is the first built since the war, and is designed by Rear Admiral Daniel Ammen, retired.

Rear Admiral Harmony, of the light house board, is mentioned as the next commander in chief of the naval forces in Europe.

Experiments with smokeless powder prove that although the smoke is more or less dense at first it dissipates with remarkable rapidity.

The proposed new torpedo boat, at a draught of 8 ft. 4 in., is to make twenty-three knots. It will require 6,000 horse power to drive her at that rate.

An officer in the English navy has designed a flash signal lantern by means of which the Morse code can be used more quickly than by any other means now in use.

The new small arm firing regulations for the navy provide that men on cruising ships shall fire ten consecutive shots within a period of five minutes at a target 300 yards distant.

In the night exercises recently had off the Isle of Wight, an attacking squadron succeeded in forcing a passage, in spite of the electric lights used to discover their movements.

The board of naval experts found the ecophone a very accurate instrument for locating the direction from which sound comes, its value being of greatest importance in thick, foggy weather.

The contractors for the Baltimore received $155,968 more than the contract price for that ship, which was $1,325,000, the extra sum being for changes and premiums. Her steaming trial cost $13,912.

The size of battleships has greatly increased in recent years, the complement of men has decreased and the total number of guns has also decreased, but the broadside weight of metal has immensely increased.

The trouble experienced by the pilots of the submarine boats tried on the continent has been largely due to the impossibility of seeing a greater distance than twenty-five feet when the boats are entirely submerged.

Ever since a uniform system of signaling by means of flags was introduced into the navies of the world it has been recognized as one great objection that the flags must be frequently obscured by smoke during an action.

The Indian scouts allowed the army will hereafter appear in a uniform entirely distinctive from that worn by the cavalry. They are to have broad brimmed felt hats with cord and white and red plumes. An overcoat of Irish frieze, with hood, is also to be supplied.

Chaplain Parks, who has recently been on duty aboard the receiving ship Vermont, is the first Roman Catholic chaplain that the American navy has had. He is said to have had a far larger attendance at divine service than any other chaplain who has filled a similar position.

THE TURF.

The Monmouth executive has decided to have patrol judges.

The best 3-year-old filly of the year, Reclare, hails from Brighton.

Banquet's mile and a quarter in 2:03¾ at Monmouth park will be accepted as a record.

An effort is being made to arrange a match between the famous pacers Johnston, 2:06¼, and Brown Hal, 2:12¼.

Orion, a 2-year-old by Bend Or out of Shotover, has been winning in England. He is the first racehorse by a Derby winner out of a Derby winner.

A number of prominent men of Colorado, California and England propose to establish a breeding ranch near Denver, and will stock it with the best horses that can be purchased in England and America. The capital to be involved is over $500,000.

Jockey Billing, the rider of Elphin, fell at the fifth jump in the steeplechase at Brighton Beach on July 28, and sustained severe injuries. The attempt made in 1890 by the Brighton Beach management to revive steeplechase racing does not seem to meet with the success that Secretary Sass hoped for.

An alteration is being made in the track of the Brooklyn Jockey club, at Gravesend. The outside rails along the backstretch have been removed, and the track will be widened there so as to admit of a larger field of horses starting without danger of inconvenience. It is an improvement that will be much appreciated.

There is a great demand for high class racing stallions in Europe. The Italian government has offered $50,000 for Melton, the 1885 Derby winner. The Hungarian government has offered $90,000 for Donovan, the 1889 Derby winner, but the Duke of Portland would not sell. Barcaldine was found unpurchasable, and the $60,000 offered for Galliard has been refused.

At the Detroit trotting meeting the time made was wonderfully fast. Fifty-one heats were contested, and the slowest time was 2:23¾, while thirty-three of them were in 2:20 or better. The average time was about 2:18¼—to be exact 2:18 26-100—a figure that has never been equalled before for the same number of consecutive heats. The significance of this statement is apparent when it is remembered that the fastest tracks in the grand circuit have never yet reached such a figure.

SCIENTIFIC SQUIBS.

Plowing by electricity is in contemplation for a large property in central Spain.

Electric roads exceed 25 per cent. of the mileage and of the number of street railways in the United States and in Canada.

A light house built of masonry or concrete is said to be the only thing which can stand the terrific force of the seas on Hatteras shoals.

It is proposed securing knife blades to the stern bearings of steam launches for the purpose of cutting the weeds as the vessel steams along, with a view of preventing the screw from fouling.

Recent experiment has proved that aluminium is particularly well adapted for treatment in the drawing press, one of its chief advantages being that it can be worked with very little annealing.

It has been found that in the long run no powder is satisfactory for quick firing guns that is not absolutely safe from explosion by detonation, and that the only satisfactory and safe system of quick firing is by electricity.

Some interesting trials with signal lights were recently made in Paris between persons in a balloon and others in the Eiffel tower which showed the practicability of interchanging signals from a distance far beyond the circle of an investing force.—New York Times.

Curious Tornado Effects.

One of the occupants of the Good cottage, near Lake Gervais, an elderly lady, was very fond of taking care of fowls, and had raised nearly a hundred chickens and ducks. These were all killed by the storm. The lady had also made a nice lot of soft soap, of which she was very proud. The soap had been left on a board by the side of the house, and of course was carried away by the wind. The occupants of the house took refuge in the cellar when the storm was seen coming. All were more or less injured and their clothing torn from their bodies. It was nearly half an hour before all were released, more dead than alive. The lady spoken of was half unconscious, and the moment she was taken from the cellar she took one glance at the work of the tornado, threw up her hands and exclaimed, "Oh! where are my ducks and my chickens, and where is my nice soft soap?"

Her soft soap has probably dissolved in Lake Gervais, but the remains of her ducks and chickens were found here and there within a radius of a mile or more from the house. The idea that a tornado could pluck the feathers from a fowl as clean as could the most accomplished chef has been laughed at, but some of the chickens and ducks belonging to the Good family were stripped of every feather. But that was not the only remarkable thing about them. Some of the chickens found nearly a mile from the house had their necks stretched to a remarkable length, the necks of some, it is said by those who saw them, being at least a foot long. Another incident of the storm is that one of the ladies who took refuge in the cellar was almost covered with oats, the sharp needles of which penetrated her clothing and stuck to the skin. The husband of the lady vouches for this occurrence, and says that it took nearly half an hour to remove the oats.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Solid Resin Train.

There has departed from this city a solid train, loaded with resin, for the far destination of Denver, Colo. The amount of resin carried by the train, which consisted of a number of cars, aggregated a round million pounds, and the whole amount was shipped by a firm in this city to a Colorado manufacturing establishment called the Colorado soap works, in the thriving city of Denver. We have more than once heard of solid cotton trains, and in the west it is quite the fashion to run solid grain trains, often carrying one consignment; but a solid resin train is something of a novelty. It speaks, moreover, of the opening up of new trade relations with a section of country a few years back all but an unknown land to New Orleans enterprise. Some months ago we were able to record the departure of a train loaded with machinery for a beet sugar refinery in Nebraska.—New Orleans Picayune.

Married His Nurse.

A marriage rare in the history of nations was recently celebrated in the "Dreifaltigkeitskirche" (Trinity church), Berlin. A young Russian of a wealthy and respectable family in the Baltic provinces named Geiger married his nurse. The bride was 17 at the time she nursed her future husband, who is now 20 years of age. It appears that the friends of the latter are not exactly pleased at his choice, but the young man declared that his affection for the present partner of his joys and sorrows dates a long way back. Finding it impossible to overcome the prejudices of his family and being under age he fled to Germany, where the civil and religious forms of the marriage celebration were duly observed without let or hindrance.—L'Intransigeant.

White Caps Must Pay Damages.

Marion Kendall, a married man who lived at Elizaville, Ind., four years ago, was taken out by White Caps one night, tied to a post and beaten into insensibility, his life being despaired of for several days. He became paralyzed from the effects, and brought suit for $10,000 damages against five of his assailants, who were well respected citizens of the county. Judgment was given for $5,000. The defendants spent money freely, and finally carried the case to the supreme court. A decision handed down from that body affirms the judgment of the lower court.—Cor. Indianapolis Journal.

Modern Journalism.

Benevolent Gentleman (at Fashion beach)—You appear always alone, my little man. Where is your papa and mamma?

Small Boy—I come alone. I'm th' summer resort correspondent of Th' New York Daily.

Gentleman—You? My goodness! Do you write articles for the newspapers?

Small Boy—Ah, there ain't nothin' to do 'cept copy the names off th' registers.—Good News.

A Thrifty Government.

There is soon to be an examination in Washington of candidates for the position of Russian translator of the war department. The candidate is expected to have command of the Russian, German, Italian and Spanish languages, of letter writing and of medical nomenclature. The salary is $1,000 a year. It is a great thing to be educated.—Detroit Free Press.

Cure for Ivy Poisoning.

Bathe the parts affected very freely every three hours with sweet spirits of niter until every trace of the poison disappears. If the blisters are broken, so that the niter can penetrate freely, a single application is sometimes sufficient. I have used this many times, and never knew it fail to effect a speedy cure.—Housewife.

Financial Needs.

Mr. Citiman (who has taken board on a farm)—Is there a bank anywhere near here?

Farmer Catchum—No, sir. We ain't never had no use fer banks in this section. You see, this is the first season any of us has kept summer boarders.—New York Weekly.

THE WAYS OF JUSTICE.

An Incident in the Court Room of an Ohio Town.

While at the postoffice in an Ohio village I heard the report that a murderer had been captured, and so I followed the crowd to the lockup to learn more about it. There I found a prisoner whose every appearance proved the professional tramp. He was about 40 years of age, very cool, and he greeted the charge of murder with a laugh. In a short time he was taken before a justice of the peace for examination, and I found a seat in the crowd. One look at the justice satisfied me that he realized the awful gravity of the situation, and felt the foundation stone of the United States resting on his broad back.

"Prisoner," he began, "don't trifle with this court, for it won't be allowed."

"Who's going to trifle?" was the answer.

"Don't you do it, sir—don't you do it! Now, then, do you want to confess?"

"To what?"

"Cold blooded murder!"

"Where?"

"In Cleveland."

"When?"

"Last night at 8 o'clock."

"Humph! How far is it to Cleveland, 'squire?"

"Ninety miles."

"And I slept all night in a barn back here three miles."

"That's so, judge," said a farmer in the crowd. "He came along at 9 o'clock last night and I let him in there."

"You are sure?"

"Positive."

"And you won't confess?" he asked of the prisoner.

"How can I—being as I have done nothing?"

"Very well; such obstinacy deserves punishment, and I sentence you to the county jail for ninety days."

"What for?"

"To prove to you that justice never sleeps, sir—never. You may think she do, but she don't—she don't, sir. You have been overtaken at last, sir—at last, sir; and the constable will take charge of the prisoner, and court is adjourned."—New York Sun.

Not a Credit to the Family.

"William," said the aged father to his erring son, who was about to start on a little journey with the sheriff of the county, "you have brought it all on yourself. You deserve it. You have disgraced the family forever."

"You're no saint, father," replied the young man, "and there's no wings sprouting on any of the others in the family. I got caught at it, and you haven't got caught. That's about all the difference between us. I reckon you can stand the disgrace if I can."

"It isn't the fact that you're going to the penitentiary that hurts," replied the old man. "It's because you're going there for making snide five cent pieces—little, nasty, cheap, counterfeit nickels—when you might just as well have made silver dollars of the year 1804 and got $500 apiece for them. That's what cuts, William."

And the aged father turned away to hide his emotion."—Chicago Tribune.

Outraged Virtue.

Armand—Come! Fly with me, I implore you?

Camille—Never! Sir, you insult me.

Armand—What! You will not go?

Camille—I will resist you with all the strength of my woman's nature. If you would tear me from this place, you must first drug me and render me unconscious. You will find a bottle of chloroform on the bureau over there.—From an unproduced drama by Dumas in America.

No Responsibility.

"So you are married, Jack?"

"I am, Jim."

"I hope you considered the matter well. It is a serious matter assuming the responsibilities involved in marriage."

"You're wrong, my friend. I have no responsibility at all now. My wife's the boss."—Boston Courier.

Keeping the Old Man Busy.

Miss Fonduv—Have you seen papa?

Mrs. Fonduv—Yes, I found him figuring in the library, and induced him to stop long enough to listen to my plans for spending August at the seashore.

Miss Fonduv—And where is papa now?

Mrs. Fonduv—Oh, he's still figuring.—Puck.

The Flowers of Social Intercourse.

Wife—I'm writing to Mrs. Van Cortlandt Lake, dear; shall I put in any word from you?

Husband—That woman makes me deadly tired. Give her my kindest regards, of course.—Puck.

A Substitute.

"You are not the young lady to whom I give lessons," said the piano teacher.

"No. The young lady to whom you give lessons is sick, and she has sent me to practice for her."—Boston Courier.

Deliberate Preparations.

Mr. Kidlots—Got a terrible slow horse?

Stable Keeper—Well, yaas.

Mr. Kidlots—Reg'lar old procrastinator?

Stable Keeper—Yaas.

Mr. Kidlots—Have him 'round to my hitchin' post at 10 o'clock to-night. One of my daughters is goin' to elope, an' I've got to make a show of ketchin' her.—Judge.

THE MODERN MARTYR.

As soon as teacher leaves the house I jes' sits down an' looks
At yellow men an' azure dogs in great big picture books;
I'm always fixed up pretty, an' my dresses are so neat
That I'd be mos' sure to spoil 'em if I went out on the street.
My ma is in society, an', though the weather's warm,
I daes' play out doors becos it
Ain't
Good
Form.

I think that poor folks' children have an awful jolly time,
When I see them from the window—how they run an' jump an' climb!
An' they tear their clothes jes frightful, an' they never seem to care!
I wish that I was with them as I watch them playing there.
But I'm mother's little lady, an' I know that she would storm
If I went out on the sidewalk, cos it
Ain't
Good
Form.

—Philander Johnson in Puck.

A Conductor's Life Not a Happy One.

Nervous Old Lady (taking her first ride on an electric)—Are these cars perfectly safe, conductor?

Gentlemanly Conductor—Oh, perfectly, madam.

N. O. L. (a few minutes later)—I feel a very strange sensation, conductor. Do you think it is the electricity?

G. C.—Oh, no, not at all; that is simply the motion of the car.

N. O. L. (on the conductor's next appearance)—Is the floor thoroughly insulated?

G. C.—Thoroughly, madam.

N. O. L.—And you have never had any accident?

G. C.—Never the slightest accident of any sort.

N. O. L. (after two minutes of quiet)—You are quite sure you have had no accidents?

G. C. (who unfortunately is human)—Well, madam, nothing worth mentioning. Three passengers and a horse were killed last week, and I lost a carload day before yesterday, but with the exception of a young girl and an old woman there has nobody been killed today.—Boston Times.

Vacation Episode.

"Maud, I should like to know the meaning of this reception."

"Mr. Hazard, you shall!" answered the proud country girl freezingly. "I have found you out, sir. That is all!"

"What do you mean, dearest?"

"Don't come near me, sir! Stay on the other side of that table. I have found out that you have been amusing yourself at my expense."

"For heaven's sake, Maud, explain."

"I know I am freckle faced, sir!" she said, with flashing eye, "but I did not think you capable of joking about it with your friends."

"I haven't done anything of the kind, Maud!" protested the young man.

"You have, sir! After you had—had proposed to me last night, and I—I had said y-yes, and you had gone, I overheard you telling Mr. Bellchamber out there on the front porch what glorious fun it was to go into the mountains in August and catch speckled beauties!"—Chicago Tribune.

Knew What He Was About.

New Boarder—That charming young lady whom I saw playing on the piano in the parlor, Mrs. Irons, is a sister of yours, I presume?

Pleased Landlady—No, Mr. McGinnis, she is my daughter.

"Is it possible! How very young you must have married!"

[New boarder gets best cut of roast beef, and his share of the pudding has all the plums.]—Chicago Tribune.

A Useful Present.

Happy Father—Glad to see you, Boggs; but what in the world is the ladder for?

Boggs—For the groom. Don't you suppose he will want to kiss his bride?—Munsey's Weekly.

Not at All Explicit.

Mrs. Lumkins (reading)—The poor man fell from the chimney before the eyes of a large crowd. When he was picked up he was suffering terribly, and his consequent demise was attended with awful agony.

Mr. Lumkins—Did it kill him?

Mrs. L.—Really, the paper doesn't say.—Lawrence American.

Poor Woman.

"Yes," sighed the young wife, "I married a professional humorist and I wish I hadn't."

"Why?" asked her friend.

"Because he reads all his work to me before he puts it in the paper."—Boston Courier.

How Could He?

Minnie—Now, Charlie, be sure to keep your word. I'll never forgive you if you don't.

Charlie (in a despairing tone)—How can I when I have given it to you?—West Shore.

A Lesson with a Point.

"Say, Bronson, lend me a fiver, will you?"

"Why do you use slang, my dear fellow? Why do you say 'fiver?' Isn't the word nickel good enough for you?"—New York Sun.

Revenge.

"Why did yer call for der perlice to arrest that tipsy man, cully?" asked a newsboy addressing a bootblack.

"Cos der bloke is wearin' yaller shoes."—Boston Courier.

Pride.

"My pa's an Englishman."

"So's my pa. What's your ma?"

"She's an American."

"Pooh! Mine's a Bostonian."—New York Sun.

Easily Fixed.

Tramp—Say, mum, your dog bit me.

Lady—Well, never mind, I'll wash his mouth.—Good News.

Begging the Question.

"Is it correct to say 'He don't go?'"

"Not if he does go."—New York Herald.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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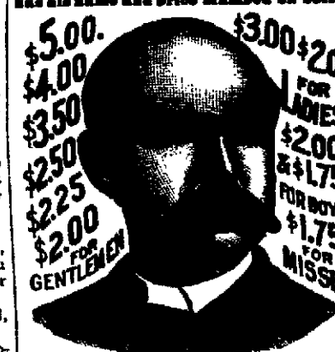

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$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
Fine Calf and Laced Waterproof Grain.
The excellence and wearing qualities of this shoe cannot be better shown than by the strong endorsements of its thousands of constant wearers.
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequalled for style and durability.
$3.00 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe, at a popular price.
$3.00 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3 & $2 SHOES FOR LADIES,
have been most favorably received since introduced and the recent improvements make them superior to any shoes sold at these prices.
Ask your Dealer, and if he cannot supply you send direct to factory enclosing advertised price, or a postal for order blanks.
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With its Pullman Built Equipment, Substantially Constructed Roadway and Low Rates of Fare, Insures a Safe, Speedy and Economical Journey to All Points East and West. Write to your nearest railway agent for the Attractive Low Rates Via this line.

TIME TABLE, Taking Effect May 11, 1890.

EASTWARD.

	No. 2	No. 8	No. 12	No. 10
Lv. Chicago	8 25am	3 30pm	7 55pm	5 50pm
" Archer Av.	8 45am	3 40pm	8 05pm	6 05pm
" Englewood	9 05am	3 55pm	8 20pm	6 20pm
" Hammond	9 25am	4 30pm	8 55pm	6 54pm
" Crown Pt.	10 10am	.....	9 35pm	7 36pm
" Kouts	10 57am	.....	.....	8 27pm
" N. Judson	11 27am	.....	10 40pm	9 00pm
" Rochester	12 27pm	7 16pm	11 21pm	
" Akron	12 50pm	.....	11 50pm	No. 6
" Newton	1 15pm	.....	12 15am	
" Bolivar	1 20pm	.....	.....	
" Huntington	2 10pm	7 55pm	12 50am	1 10am
" Kingsland	2 40pm	.....	.....	6 00am
" Decatur	3 10pm	8 45pm	1 44am	6 45am
" Enterprise	3 52pm	.....	2 11am	7 25am
" Spencerville	4 22pm	.....	2 36am	8 20am
" Lima	5 08pm	9 55pm	3 20am	9 06am
" Alger	5 30pm	.....	.....	9 40am
" Kenton	6 02pm	10 37pm	3 47am	10 20am
Ar. Marion	7 00pm	11 20pm	4 30am	11 30am
" New York		11 00pm	7 30am	
" Boston		9 45am	12 10pm	

WESTWARD.

	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5	No. 7
Lv. Boston	.....	3 00pm	8 30am	.....
" New York	9 00am	8 00pm	3 00pm	.....
" Marion	9 30am	11 20pm	12 25pm	3 15pm
" Kenton	10 20am	12 10am	1 15pm	4 01pm
" Alger	10 45am	.....	.....	5 30pm
" Spencerville	11 40am	1 00am	1 50pm	6 28pm
" Enterprise	12 10pm	.....	2 42pm	7 05pm
" Decatur	12 45pm	2 26am	3 10pm	7 45pm
" Kingsland	1 12pm	.....	.....	8 20pm
" Huntington	2 00pm	3 26am	4 05pm	10 30pm
" Bolivar	2 35pm	.....	.....	
" Newton	2 40pm	4 05 am	4 57pm	No. 9
" Akron	3 05pm	4 27am	.....	
" Rochester	3 22pm	4 45am	5 11pm	
" N. Judson	4 25pm	.....	.....	
" Kouts	4 54am	.....	.....	
" Crown Pt.	5 43pm	.....	.....	
" Hammond	6 20pm	7 25am	7 35pm	8 00am
" Englewood	6 56pm	7 56am	8 05pm	8 24am
" Archer Ave.	7 15pm	8 15am	8 25pm	8 37am
Ar. Chicago	7 25pm	8 25am	8 35pm	9 10am

Nos. 8, 12, 10, 2, 9 and 5 daily. Nos. 2, 8, 1 and 7 daily except Sunday.
Where time is not shown trains do not stop.
No. 12 stops at No. Judson, Akron and Enterprise on signal only; No. 10 at Kingsland and Alger; No. 3 at Akron; No. 7 at Alger.
F. C. DONALD, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Chicago
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TO WEAK MEN
Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed), containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address
Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

CURE for Piles. It is the acknowledged leading remedy for all the minutest discharges and private diseases of men. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. Cures 10 to 15 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.
Sold only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
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FALL CLOTHING.

You do not need a sermon on the qualities of the Clothing we sell, but here you will find it in all styles and at prices that will astonish your pocketbooks. Medium and heavy-weight Clothing is arriving every day and you can select from at least 150 styles, at all prices. The styles of pants this fall are simply immense, and the prices are as high as $7.50 and as low as 90c.

Hats and Caps you will find here in great quantities, and the styles are the very latest.

Medium-weight and heavy-weight Underwear will arrive in a few days, while we have a nice assortment of light-weight Gloves on hand.

Everything is marked in plain figures, and strictly one-price.

SAM OPPENHEIMER,

BENNETT BUILDING.

THE ENGLISH KITCHEN

—SETS UP THE—

BEST 25-CENT MEAL

In the State. Tickets good for Twenty Meals for $3.50. Meals of all kinds served to order, at any hour.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST AND BEST LINE OF CIGARS IN THE CITY.

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GET THE BEST

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Linsley & Lawrence,

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MELLIN'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

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THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.*

INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING.

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AT LOW PRICES

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L.B. GURLEY'S.

OFFICE, NORTH OF JAIL.

TELEPHONE, NO. 67

FOR RENT—Four room dwelling on north East street. Apply to James Malloy. [227tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling house of five rooms, on Canal street, west of gas house. Inquire of Mrs. Jennie Uhl, at the above location. 232-tf

FOR RENT—One nice, newly papered room for rent. Inquire of L. Fite. 236tf]

FOR RENT—House of six rooms, central location, price $10. Also part of second floor of Centenial Block. $9.50. 228eodtf.] J. G. LEFFLER, Grocer.

FOR SALE—Good, reliable family horse, six-years-old. Good driver and works under saddle. Apply to G. Wilson, at Marion Cemetery grounds. [236-16

FOR SALE—A good team of mules with wagon and harness; will sell reasonable; special bargain for cash. Inquire of W. H. Rathell, in West Marion. [233t6

FOR SALE—Good, second hand, Grand piano, in good order. Will sell very cheap for cash. Call on C. A. Borneman, at Huber works, or at 346 north Greenwood street. 232-16

LOST—Monogram bangle bearing initials M. D. in raised gold, on square silver plate. Reward for leaving same with M. L. Dumble, 114 west Center street. [235t3

—The Sterling Stove. 229m1

—Cunningham, the plumber.

—Best line of drugs at Foye's.

—Finest line of cigars at Foye's.

—Bring your work to the Marion Steam Laundry. 205tf.

—Who drives the bang-tail horse? Dr. Bonner, of course.

—Good second-hand piano only $125 at Ackerman's music store. Big bargain; call soon.

—Several good second-hand organs, from $25 up (big bargains), at H. Ackerman's music store.

—When you want "gilt edge" table butter go to J. W. Thew's, who makes a specialty of filling orders with butter made by the finest butter makers in the county. 236t2

—See Prendergast at once if you wish to buy your winter's supply of hard or soft coal. Their prices are extremely low. 183-tf

FINE WRITING PAPER.

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED in regard to Fine Writing Paper in Tablet Form we can surely suit you. A number of New Papers in Ruled and Plain to be had in

COMMERCIAL,
PACKET AND
LETTER SIZES.

Laid and Wove Papers, Rough and Smooth Finish—a Very Handsome Line at

C. G. WIANT'S.

—J. W. Thew returned Thursday from Toledo.

—J. W. Wren and wife returned from Urbana camp meeting Thursday.

—A dance is to be given at City Hall Aug. 28th by the Opera Orchestra.

—Miss Carrie Kraner has returned home from an extended visit at Columbus.

—Earl Peters is back to the city and has taken a position at Frash's dry goods store.

—Judge Hopkins has been confined his home for a few days with an affliction of his eyes.

—Frank Geddis and Fred Stingel were over at Galion Thursday evening, calling on friends.

—Mrs. Martin Hurst and children, of Lima, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wren, on north Main street.

—George Tadlock has returned from Kentucky. He did not like the South and returned to his home in this city.

—Caledonia Argus: Miss Mazie Monroe, of Marion, spent the latter part of last week with friends in this place.

—What steam is to the engine Hood's Sarsaparilla is to the body, producing bodily power and furnishing mental force.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Farrow, of Manchester, Ohio, are in the city, called here by the death of the little daughter of Eli Gustin.

—E. S. Boalt joined the Knights Templar at Toledo Thursday. John VonCannon is running the Erie yard engine during his absence.

—The Erie will assume control of the Chicago and Erie Sept 1. It will be under the supervision of General Superintendent Tucker of the N. Y., P. and O.

—Four sections of west bound train 3 on the Big Four passed through here this morning. They contained the Boston excursionists who were returning home.

—Manager O. C. Genther, of the Grand Opera House, Wheeling, W. Va., says "Give me such attractions as Kindergarden and my house will be packed nightly."

—The Buckeyes went to Delaware today to have another battle with the club of that place. The boys took their best players, and were confident of winning the game.

—Bryan, Hobbs & Beaver received five pieces of new machinery for the mantel factory today. It is all of the latest make and will add much to the necessities of the factory.

Real Estate Transfers.

Adam Beach, by Sheriff, to Julius Strehtz, 80 acres in Tully tp., $1760.

James Beaver to John A. Davis, 5 acres in Grand Prairie tp., $225.

Henry Strauser to Margaret J. Grubb, 6½ acres in Montgomery tp., $1.

W. P. Hazen to M. L. Hazen, 456 acres in Prospect tp., $18,000.

E. Huber to Joseph Bateman 4-5 acre in Marion corporation, $1000.

H. True to John Crissinger, lot 2148 in Marion, $250.

Thos. J. Murphy to Wm. Murphy, lot 2209 in Marion, $600.

E. P. Fisher to Mary A. Wichlerhalder, lot 2370 in Marion, $300.

E. P. Fisher to J. Ralston and L. E. Bauer, lot 2361 in Marion, $250.

Martha Peters to Caroline Oriane, lot 2282 in Marion, $150.

Caroline Orians to Virginia Keefe, lot 2282 in Marion, $150.

E. A. Love to Anna Blackburn, lot 1307 in Marion, $300.

Hagen Jailed.

Mike Hagen waived examination before Mayor Dudley Thursday evening and was bound over to appear before the grand jury in October, under $500 bonds, in default of which he was sent to jail.

Hagen's crime was the theft of a watch from the pockets of Bartley Conley, committed on Sunday evening, Aug. 3, while the latter was sitting on the court house steps asleep. The watch was hidden in a lumber pile at Prendergast's yards. He afterwards gave himself away while drunk. He was caught, as has been heretofore stated, in Columbus, and brought here Wednesday evening by Marshal Redd.

Hagen is one of the trio who held up John Lehner some time ago and secured a workhouse sentence for the same. His last crime is sufficient to send him to the pen.

A Birthday Party.

A very pleasant occasion was that at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Add Rummel, on John street, in East Marion, August 19. It was a complete surprise given by her friends, in honor of Mrs. Rummel's birthday. The guests went prepared for a most sumptuous feast, and very enjoyable dinner was spread which the numerous guests partook of most heartily.

The after dinner hours were spent in social pleasures, which completed a most delightful day. Our wishes are that Mr. and Mrs. Rummel may live to enjoy many more like occasion. ***

A Dodge to Help Prices.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—Threatened withdrawal of shipments of brick to this market by the Brick Manufacturers' association is already affecting the market, prices having gone up thirty-five cents per 1,000. It is predicted that the threatened embargo, which will begin to-morrow, will put up the price $1 per 1,000. The walking delegates of the labor unions say that the action of the manufacturers is merely a dodge to help prices.

Horses for Sale.

R. W. Browning, of Wyoming, is in Marion, and will remain this week with a lot of Wyoming horses and mares from one to four years old. This is pronounced the finest lot ever brought to this state from the West. Come in early and get your choice. They are at the Big Four stock yards and are all for sale. E. J. EVANS, Salesman.

Services at St. Paul's on Sunday.

Sunday school, 9:30 a.m. A good attendance is especially requested.

Morning prayer and sermon, 11.

Evening services, 7.

Services hereafter will be continued as before vacation. The Rector is happy to report a very enjoyable vacation, and very beneficial to himself and wife.

To Dispel Colds.

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

Peace in Guatemala.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The following is a copy of a cablegram received by the consul general of Guatemala in this city today: "Peace established. Ayuna will assume the presidency of Salvador until the elections take place."

A Noted Man Dying.

LANSING, Mich., Aug. 22.—Hon. Isaac P. Christiancy, ex-supreme justice of Michigan, ex-senator and minister to Peru, under President Hayes, is dying at his home here. He is 78 years old.

—P. O. Sharpless' excellent three-years-old stallion, Sulfonal 12707, promises to soon show speed of a very high order. Without training he has trotted quarters on Mr. Sharpless' private track in 39½ and can show better than a 2:40 gait at any time. Next month Mr. Sharpless will put him in the hands of a first-class trainer and give the horse a record. Sulfonal's sire had four in the 2:30 class in one afternoon last week and one of his 2-year-old pacing colts made one of the best records the country has known at that age.

—The picnic given at Snyder's grove, south of town, Wednesday, was quite largely attended and an excellent time enjoyed. Three Sunday schools were present, the U. B. schools of this place and Pleasant and also the Smeltzer school. A runaway occurred on the grounds, but no one was hurt. Mrs. Modrack's horse broke loose and smashed up the buggy considerably.

—Mrs. Wm. Haldeman, who has been the guest of her niece, Mrs J. Culbertson, has returned to her home at Oil City, Pa.

—Miss Etta Jacoby and brother Ben, left Thursday for a short visit at Columbus.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Fair weather, preceded by local showers; westerly winds; slight change of temperature.

PLAIDS FOR FALL!

Although we are showing many elegant things in Plain Goods, the beautiful

PLAIDS

Combining all the new shades, are very stylish and genteel. Our early sale of Fine Fall Dress Goods is attracting attention. A selection can be made from the Line of

ROBES AND PATTERN SUITS

Without fear of seeing another one like it. They are original French Novelties and can not be duplicated.

Warner & Edwards.

DRESS - GOODS

$1 Kid Gloves For 69c.

A new line of Serges in all the New Fall Shades, with Plaid Surah Silk to match, at attractive prices.

A large lot of elegant new Black All-wool and Silk-warp Henriettas and Serges at prices so low that they will astonish you. These goods were bought in large quantities to get them cheap, and are marked at prices that should close them out in a few days.

Our stock of Black Silks is complete, and all we ask is, if you intend getting Silk Dresses of any kind, for you to come and see us before you make your selection.

We will offer for sale all our $1 Kid Gloves at 69c, to make room for the largest and best stock of Kid Gloves ever brought to Marion.

D. A. FRANK & CO.,

White Front in the Masonic Block.

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Buy your Coal of Prendergasts and save money. Best Quality.

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1839. 1890.

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This Elegant CIGAR is sold by

ODAFFER & HINDS,

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Center Street. - - Opp. Court House.

IT BEARS ACQUAINTANCE! INTRODUCE YOUR FRIENDS!

OBITUARY.

SULLIVAN.—Sophia Sullivan, wife of James Sullivan, died at 5 o'clock p. m. Thursday, August 14th, 1890, at the residence of her daughter on Reed avenue, this city, aged 81 years, 8 months and 16 days.

Mrs. Sullivan came from Carolina county, Maryland, when she was but 18 years of age with one brother and one sister and settled near the village of Green Camp, Marion county, Ohio, May, 1823, and has been a resident of this county most of the time until her death.

She was married to James Sullivan December 8, 1833, and was the mother of six children, of which four of them together with her husband preceeded her to the better land. Her disease was of long duration, caused by an accident many years ago, but she bore her sufferings with a quiet christian spirit, which made it more pleasant for those around her.

She joined the M. E. church at the age of 18 years, but after removing from her own native country she did not have the privilege of attending the church of her choice, but being an active christian, she placed her membership with the Free Baptist church of Green Camp township, of which she lived to be the oldest member of that church at the time of her death.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. E. Cox, at the Green Camp F. B. church, at 11 o'clock a. m., August 16, 1890. Her remains were laid away to rest in the Green Camp cemetery. The relatives thus extend their thanks to the friends and neighbors for their kindness shown toward them in the sickness and death of their mother.

Smeltzertown.

A nice rain we had last Tuesday.

The corn crop will be short in this vicinity.

Some of the farmers have been hauling water for their stock lately. We are in favor of a water-works system in our place. Why can't we petition for a pipe line from the Marion standpipe? But I guess that wouldn't do, as we would only be a suburb that way. No we'll have water-works of our own some day.

Phil Cope has commenced plastering Charlie Freeman's house. He expects to have it completed by the first of October ready for occupancy.

Our bicyclist came in rather late Monday morning, guess the shower must have kept him away.

Henry Landis intends going back to his old home in Pennsylvania as soon as he has his contract completed to build a house for his father.

Aug. 20, '90. SCRIBLER.

Largest Steamship Ever Made.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A special to The Herald from San Francisco says: The Union Iron Works recently completed a 10,000-ton ship, which is one of the largest pieces of mining machinery ever built, and it is expected to be the largest vessel ever made anywhere. The ship was built for the Guggenheim Exploration company, a corporation composed of Parisian and Bolivian capitalists, which is the largest silver producing company in the world. The new craft weighs 280 tons.

All Explained.

Clergyman—What kind of a time did you have in New Jersey?

Passenger—I had a New Jersey kind of a time.—New York Sun.

Had To.

Smith—You seem to be holding your own.

Barber—Don't get a chance to hold anybody's else's.—Chatter.

—A lot of good second-hand sewing machines from $5 up. Call soon and take your choice, at H. Ackerman's music store. [231t6

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